SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Valuable Property for Sale in the CITY OF RALEIGH.

I OFFER for sale my House and Lot, situated in the Eastern Ward, near the residence of Dr. Josiah O. Watson, containing one acre, more or less. This situation is capable of being made one of the most desirable residences in the City, and although better improved than most any residence in Raleigh, yet, with a very little outlay of money, could be made one of the "places we read of." I own about three-fourths of an acre of ground adjoining, which added to it would make it sufficiently capacious for a "*gentleman of talents and pleasure*" to perambulate in the shades of evening, inhale the sweet scented *zephyrs*, listen to the song of the night-bird, and hold communion with the *nymphs* that play upon the moon beams, or he may view the "starry decked heavens" and meditate upon the science of Astronomy.

Persons wishing to purchase will make application to RICHARD P. FINCH, Esq., who is my agent, and empowered to make sale. I deem any further description unnecessary, as no one will purchase without first examining the premises. GEORGE L. GOULD resides on the lot, and will take pleasure in showing the house, lot and improvements. THOMAS M. OLIVER.

April 25th, 1852. 43—tf.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

Office of N. C. Mut. In. Co.

RALEIGH, FEB. 18, 1852.

THE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, at their annual Meeting held in this City, on the 13th day of January, 1852, levied an assessment of 3½ per cent on all premium Notes of the Company outstanding on the 15th day of December, 1851.

This with one-half per cent levied September 2nd, 1849, one per cent levied November 9th, 1850, and one per cent levied September 18th, 1851, will make six per cent on all notes subject to assessment on the 2nd September, 1849, and remaining unexpired and uncancelled on the 15th of December, 1851.

These assessments under the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, will be payable on or before the 20th day of April, 1852. All persons having premium notes in the Office will please remit the assessments thereon with as little delay as practicable.

By order of the Board,

JNO C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1852. 29—td.

NEW NOVELS.

RAVEN'S CLIFFE, by the author of Time the Avenger, Mordaunt Hall, &c.

THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY, by the author of Olive and Agilvies.

THE TUTOR'S WARD, by the author of Wayfaring Sketches, Use and Abuses, &c.

MARCUS WARLAND, OR THE LONG MOSS SPRING, a Tale of the South, by Caroline Lee Hentz, author of Linda Rena, &c.

COUNT MONTE LEONE, OR THE SPY IN SOCIETY, from the French of H. De St. Georges.

Received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 12, 1852. 45—

IREDELL ON EXECUTORS;

Being a Treatise on the Law of Executors and Administrators—BY JAMES IREDELL.

THE object of this work has been to exhibit the law, as it now stands in North Carolina, in relation to the matters of which it treats; it embraces therefore the English doctrines, as far as they are recognised in our State, as well as in Acts of Assembly and the decision of our own Courts, on the subject of WILLS, EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS. It is thought it may prove useful, not only to members of the legal profession, but also to others who are so frequently called upon to undertake the indispensable, important and responsible trusts of Executors and Administrators.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 15, 1852. 46—

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathile," "Madeline." &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saynore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Loignette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WE would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh and the surrounding Country that we are now receiving our Spring stock, which embraces nearly every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store, and we venture to assert that a cheaper or better assortment has never been offered in this market. Call and test the assertion.

PARTIN & GILL.

Raleigh, April 8, 1852. 44—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving their extensive and well selected stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:

Brocade Poult de Soi Silks,
Solid colored and White do,
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do,
Super Black Gro de Rhine do,
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdii Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams.
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins,
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and imitation Valenciennes Edging,
Ladies' and Gent.'s Kid Gloves, best quality,
do do Alexander's Silk Gloves,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss,
&c., &c., &c.

37—

1852.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

At the Old Stand of

HEARTT & LITCHFORD:

RECENT arrivals have placed us in possession of a considerable portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part as follows:

Printed and Plaid Chally,
Satin Plaid Bareges, and Plain.
Fig'd and Plain do.
Batista Silks.
Barage Robes,
Barage Delanes,
Organdies,
French Jaconets and Lawns,
Printed Muslins;
Ginghams and Chambreys,
French Work, capes, collars, cuffs, and undersleeves,
Patent corded Skirts, a new article,
Bonnets and Ribbons.

And we respectfully invite our friends and customers generally to call and examine, as we are determined to offer inducements to purchasers.

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

PERSONS in want of a fine Hat, for their good, we advise them to give us a call before buying elsewhere. We can show them, also, different styles of the Kossuth Hat, white and black.

Miles's Boots, and handsome article of Gents opera Gaiters, HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Hats for the Season.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have just received their supply of HATS for their Spring and Summer Trade, which they can confidently recommend as being unsurpassed both in regard to style and quality. Their Moleskin HATS are something new and entirely different from any others offered in this City. We respectfully solicit a call as we are determined to sell, viz:

12 cases super extra Moleskin,
Men's and Boy's double Kossuth,
" " Lola Montes,
" " Texas and Spanish Campeachy,
" " Napier and Alboni Straw,
" " Braided Pedal "
" " China Pearl "
" " Bl'k and White fashionable Leghorn,
Canada Straw and Palm Hats,
Ladies Riding Hats,
Misses and Infants' Fancy Straw Hats,
Gent's Leather Hat Boxes, &c., &c. 38—

SPRING GOODS, 1852.

Just Received, at my Old Stand,

PLAID Silks, Lawns and Challeys.
French Worked Collars, very low,
Embroidered and plain Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Swiss and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,
Lisle Lace and Edgings, Bobbin Edgings and Insertings,
Ladies' colored Kid and Silk Gloves,
Gent.'s Kid and do do.
Black French Bombazine and Alpacca.

J. BROWN,

No. 9 Fayetteville street.

March 16. 37—

SPRING SUPPLY, 1852.

I AM now receiving a large supply of MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, CHEMICALS AND GLASSWARE from the Manufacturers and Importers, and am prepared to furnish any articles in my line of the best quality, at such prices and upon such terms as must give satisfaction.

My old customers and those who have never dealt with me, are invited to send me their orders.

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1862. 38—

Paints, Paints.

20,000 LBS. Blake's and other Mineral Paints of the following colors to wit: Yellow, Light, and Dark Drab, Light and Dark *Brown* and Black, also Patent White Zinc or Porcelain Paints, Brown Zinc Paint, Pure White Lead, American Patent Dryer, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Lamp-Black, Litharge, Red Lead, Chrome Greene, Chrome Yellow, Vermillion, Sand Paper, and a large supply of Varnishes, Oils, Paint Brushes, and graining Tools, now in store and for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

Match 18, 1852. 38—

Oils! Oils!! Oils!!!

1,000 GALLONS assorted Oils, for Painting, Burning in Lamps, Machinery, and Farming purposes. Also, a fresh supply just received of TAPERS AND LAMP OIL Also, a supply of the best burning FLUID I have ever had. Also, a good supply of OLIVE OIL, fresh and sweet, just received and for sale low by

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

Egerton's Scotch Snuff.

WE are agents for the above celebrated Snuff, put up in papers, which we are authorized to sell at the Manufacturer's prices. Supplies received weekly.

SMYTH & DUNN.

Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, March 23d, 1842 43—1m.

ORVIS CORN STARCH is now extensively used and held in high estimation for the preparation of Puddings, Blanc Mange, Ice Cream, Pies, Custards, Cakes, and Diet for Invalids. It is a very healthful and nutritious article of diet, and gives general satisfaction.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852 38—

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA. Having made arrangements to prepare this celebrated aperient on a large scale, I am enabled to have a supply constantly on hand for my customers. P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

HUMMEL'S Essence of Coffee, one package of this Essence will go as far as 4 lbs. of Coffee. It has a delicate and fine flavour and a rich clear color. A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

SAVAGE & MEARES,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

EVANS & COOKE,

No. 29 Fayetteville-Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part of the following articles:

Domestic Goods, all prices; Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Bed Ticking, Checks, Diaper, Linen and Cotton; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy Goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way. Don't forget

EVANS & COOKE,

One door above R. Smith's.

March 16. 37—

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to $4.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting. EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

ALL sorts of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Black Cassimeres, Fancy do, Linen Drills, Cottonades, Black and Fancy Cravats for gentlemen, Vesting, &c.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 15. 37

ROBINSON'S SHOES, best quality, also common Slippers for Ladies.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.)

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 23—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—You will find, at EVANS & COOKE'S, Beebe's Kossuth, Panama, Leghorn, Pearl Straw, China Pearl, Flats for Children, &c., &c.

March 16. 37—

Just Received.

A LARGE lot of very Superior Black and Green Teas from the New York Pekin Tea Company.

I pledge myself to sell at their retail prices, and the Teas I can recommend as genuine *prime*. Those who buy from me will not only, therefore, get a good article but will save from fifteen to twenty per cent. in the purchase. L. B. WALKER.

March 19, 1852. 39—

Just to Hand.

5 BARRELS Soda and Butter Crackers.
10 Boxes Raisins.
20 ½ do do.
400 lbs. soft shell Almonds.
300 lbs. fresh I ecan nuts.

L. B. WALKER.

March 19, 1852. 39—

Kirkbride's Tattersall's Heave Powders—for the radical and permanent cure of heaves, broken wind, colds, glanders, and all djseases which affect the mucous membrane, of the lungs, win lpipe, throat and head of the *Horse*; also, to expel worms, loosen the hide, improve the appetitte and keep the animal in a good condition.

The subscriber has in store a fresh supply of the above valuable Medicine, and having seen its curative powers tested, is prepared to recommend it to the owners of diseased horses. P. F. PESCUD.

March 27, 1852. 40—

L. B. WALKER,

DEALER IN

Confectionary and Groceries,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CANDIES & BREAD, &C.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

1852. 41—

DR. MARCHISE'S *Uterine Catholicon*, is considered the greatest medical discovery of the age, for the cure of a certain class of Uterine Complaints, incident to the "last best gift to man." It obviates the necessity of Braces, Supporters, &c. All interested, can procure a pamphlet, free of charge, containing ample testimony from the medical faculty and patients who have been cured. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

200 Laborers and Carpenters Wanted

ON the line of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. Liberal wages will be paid on the 10th of every month, for the above number, which, as the season advances will be increased to 500 hands.

ISAAC CLEGG, *Pres't.*

March 8th, 1852. 35—tf.

E. L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Large Stock of Winter Clothing.

IN consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin.

THE true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, for the cure of indigestions, dyspepsia, liver complaints, jaundice, constipation and nervous delcine. Prepared from Rennet or the fourth stomach of the ox.

A full supply received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Cash for Old Copper.

THE highest price will be paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company for OLD COPPER. Apply to the subscriber, at the workshops of the Company. ALBERT JOHNSON.

March 22. 39—1m

GARDEN SEEDS.

I HAVE just received my Spring supply of Garden Seeds, embracing a large and well selected stock of the latest improved varieties. Those desiring an early Garden must call soon and examine my selection, before it is broken, P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.

Raleigh, January 27th, 1852. 24—

State of North Carolina, WAKE COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1852.

It appearing that the business on the Civil Docket, Criminal Docket and Equity Docket, has accumulated insomuch that it cannot be dispatched in any reasonable time, It is thereupon ordered that a Special Term of Superior Court be held for the County of Wake on the third Monday in July, 1852.

R. P. PINCH, *Clerk.*

April 7, 1851. 42—6w.

TO HOUSE PAINTERS.

50 BARRELS COTTON-SEED OIL, the cheapest and best Oil for outside House Painting, for sale by the barrel, apply to WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

WANTED. 1000 bushels of Flax seed, at the Drug store of WM'S. HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

Spring Supply Just Landing.

200 BOXES Raisins—Bunch.
50 do do Layers,
250 drums Figs—Smyrna.
5 frails Dates.
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts.
250 boxes Oranges.
100 do Lemons.
10,000 lbs. fresh Nuts, assorted.
10 cases Prunes.
254,000 Cigars of the very best quality.

In addition to which, I am just opening a heavy assortment of Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Oils, Fancy Articles, Common Jewelry, French Candies, &c.

Merchants are informed that I sell at Northern prices, and warrant my goods.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

P. S. Good article of Candy at 12½c. per pound when purchased by the hundred.

Petersburg, March 9, 1852. 36—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

More Dry Goods.

PLAID Ginghams, a good assortment, 12-4 Linen shirting 9-8 Pillow-case Linen, Irish Linen, Table and Towelling Diaper, Brown and white Hollands, Drab Linen, Farmer's Drilling, white Russia and brown Drilling, black English and French drab De Tae, Superfine black and fancy Cassimeres.

4-4 and 3-4 white matting; 4-4 checked do.
Umbrellas and Parasols. Fans, from 5 cts. to $3.
Toilet and other Looking Glasses.

For sale by J. BROWN.

April 10, 1852. 43—

Blake's Ohio Slate Paint.

THIS extraordinary mineral substance possesses the highest preservative powers of durability and color, and its efficacy in preserving Wood from decay, Iron from oxidation, and Masonry and Brickwork from dampness is peculiar and positive. Its incombustibility is also remarkable, forming a good protection to roofs and Buildings of Wood from burning cinders, sparks and falling flakes of fire, and it cannot be too highly recommended for Manufactories, Churches, Warehouses, Rail Road Bridges, Fences, &c.

A large supply constantly on hand and for sale low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

Raleigh, April 5, 1852. 44—

NEW BOOKS!

DICTIONARY of Architecture, Historical, Descriptive, Topographical, Decorative, Theoretical, and Mechanical, alphabetically arranged, familliarly explained, and adatped to the comprehension of Workmen, by Robert Stuart, architect and civil engineer, illustrated by one thousand Drawings of subjects referred to in the work, in three volumes, 8 vo.

The Modern Stair Builder's Guide, being a plain, practical system of hand railing, embracing all its necessary details, and geometrically illustrated by twenty-two steel engravings; together with the use of the most important principles of practical geometry, by Simon De Graff, architect.

Templeton's Engineers, Millwright and Mechanic's Companion. For sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by

H. D. TURNER.

April 15, 1852. 46—

Howard's Chloride Soap.

SUPERIOR for the Teeth, bleaching of fine Muslins, shaving, and the prevention and cure of cutaneous diseases upon children.

Also, Colgates' pale Turpentine family Soap for sale by the box or pound.

Also, 10 bbls, Lamp Oil, winter bleached sperm, and summer Oil, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

For the Ladies—Rich and Beautiful!

BY the steamship Roanoke, from New York to City Point, the subscriber has just received this morning, and is now opening an elegant supply of rich and beautiful Dress Goods, embracing every variety of style and fashions for the Spring and Summer trade of 1852, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of the City, and those of the surrounding Country. T. A. MITCHELL.

April 5, 1852. 43—3w.

New Books.

BANCROFT'S History of the U. S., vol. IV.
Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1852.
Arctic Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin, by Sir John Richardson, C. B., F. R. S. &c.

Received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

April 12, 1852. 45—

N. C. State Medical Society.

THE annual meeting of the North Carolina State Medical Society will be held on Tuesday the 11th of May next, at Wilmington.

The Physicians throughout the State are respectfully requested to attend.

E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
Cor. and Rec. Sec..

April 6, 1852. 43—td

The Wilmington papers will please copy till day.

Oils for Painting.

LINSEED, Cotton Seed, and refined Rosin Oil in store and for sale cheap by the barrel or gallon.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

Wanted.

50 OR 60 bales Prime Cotton, for which a fair market price will be paid in *cash*.

J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

April 6, 1852. 44—

Just Received.

A Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour.
8 Barrels of No. 1 Herrings.

Raleigh March 10, 1852. HENRY KEIM.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.

A LOT of Cotton Bagging and Rope yet on hand and for sale by T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

THE VARIETY STORE!

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crockers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to exccute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

Notice---$10 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 1st day of April, 1852, a mulatto fellow named JERRY MANLY, as he calls himself, and says he is a free man, but his papers have never been seen. Said boy is about 30 or 32 years old, and has a free woman for his wife—the woman is well known by the name of Nancy Reed, she has a sister in the neighborhood of Tarboro', and Logsboro', and no doubt they are lurking in that vicinity. The boy was raised in the town of Louisburg, N. C., and has a mother and several brothers in that place. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to the undersigned at Rocky Mount, or any jail so that I can get him again.

S. D. ARMSTRONG.

Rocky Mount, April 3d, 1852. 45—5t.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Hats for the Season.

FASHIONABLE Black Moleskin, Latest Styles, made to order,
Panama, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,
White and Black Round Crown Hats,
Call and examine for yourselves.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh March 30, 1852, 42—

JOSIAH WELLS,

WHOLESALE

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

NORFOLK, VA.

FILLS orders for Groceries at low prices, and gives his best attention to the sales of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce consigned to him.

Norfolk, Dec. 4, 1851. 12—6m.

Sale of Land for Taxes.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door, in the Town of Pittsborough, on the second Monday of *May* next, a Tract of Land containing 360 acres, adjoining the lands of King Alred and others, listed by David Alred, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon, for 1850, and cost of advertising. ROBT. E. RIVES, *Shff.*

March 31, 1852 (Pr. Adv. $2,50) 914—td.

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y

GOOD NEWS FOR COWS!

L. W. PECK & CO. keep constantly on hand a supply of Cotton-seed and Flax-seed Meal.

Raleigh, March 16, 1853. 37—

LADIES' & MISSES GAITERS. A good supply of Laide's & Misses Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and light colored Gaiters, always on hand. Also, a great variety of Laides', Misses and Children's walking shoes

Raleigh, Feb. PARTIN & GILL.

FILL YOUR LAMPS, just received, a fresh supply of Burning Fluid, and Winter Strained Sperm Oil

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 26—

Salad Oil.

8 DOZ. Fresh and Sweet, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Oswego Corn Starch.

IF you are fond of good Puddings, Pies, Custards, &c., try it, for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Candle and Lamp Wick.

A LARGE supply for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

HATS of all sorts, styles and qualities, from 5 cts to 5 dollars, for sale at TUCKER'S.

New Novel.

FALKENBURG, a tale of the Rhine, by the author of Mildred Vernon, Gormania, &c.

Received this day at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

April 15, 1852. 46—

Good News for Farmers!

10 DOZEN WEEDING HOES. For sale by J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

MACCARONI, another supply just received and for sale by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PARASOLS and Umbrellas, Hosiery and Gloves. A good supply just to hand at TUCKER'S.

Just Opened at Tuckers,

A LARGE stock of Lawns, Ginghams, and Muslins, from 10 to 75 cents.

Wanted,

ABOUT sixty pounds of FEATHERS, well-cured and of the best quality. Apply at the Standard office.

April 13, 1852. 45—tf.

IMPORTANT SALE

Of Negroes, Mules, &c. 27th April next,

At Aiken, South Carolina.

THE undersigned having nearly completed their contract on the South Carolina Railroad, will positively sell, without reserve, on Tuesday the 27th day of April next, at Aiken, South Carolina, to the highest bidder:

130 NEGROES, 85 MULES, 3 HORSES,
93 CARTS AND HARNESS, 25 WHEEL-BARROWS, 190 SHOVELS.

Railroad Plows, Picks, Blacksmiths', Carpenters', and Wheel-wrights' Tools, &c.

Those negroes are beyond doubt the likeliest gang, for their number, ever offered in any market, consisting almost entirely of young fellows from the age of 21 to 30 years, some few boys, from 12 to 16 years of age, and four women. Among the fellows are first rate

BLACKSMITHS, CARPENTERS, COOPERS, BRICK-MOULDERS, WHEEL-WRIGHTS, AND WAGGONERS.

Among the women, one excellent Weaver and Seamstress, another one, a good Cook. All well trained and disciplined for Rail and Plankroad working, (having just completed a splendid piece of work at Aiken, S. C., under the management of a gentleman of very superior ability and experience, and well calculated to train them,) which makes them more valuable than untrained hands, to which we would respectfully beg leave to call the attention of those engaged in such enterprises.

The Mules are all stout, young, select, well broke and in fine order.

The Carts were gotten up by one of the best manufacturers in the State—Iron axles and not much injured by use.

We deem it unnecessary to say more, as the property will show for itself. Terms Cash.

Aiken, S. C., immediately on the Railroad, 16 miles from Hamburg. J. C. SPROULL & Co.

Marc 52. 13—wld.

Haydock, Clay & Evans,

Successors of Messrs. Haydock, Corlies and Clay,

No. 214, Pearl St. New York,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN DRUGS & SELECT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, DYE-STUFFS, BRUSHES,

Surgical & Dental Instruments, Perfumery.

DR. ALEX. EVANS, late of Wilmington, N. C., having associated himself with the above Firm, respectfully invites the attention of dealers and merchants visiting the North to their large Stock of Goods, and will give particular attention to the orders of his friends in North Carolina.

February 25, 1852. 909—6m.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

To the Travelling Public.

THE subscriber is now running a two-horse Hack from Gaston to Garysburg, about 17 miles, in connection with the Portsmouth Road, so that travellers going North can be accommodated in the promptest manner, as this line is also in connection with the Baltimore boats. The Hack leaves Gaston immediately on the arrival of the Raleigh train.

Travellers will save $2 by this route, and go about six hours ahead of the present arrangements.

W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

December 29, 1851. 16—3m.

NEW Wholesale Dry Goods House.

PETERSBURG, 17th MARCH, 1852. Our stock of superb Staple and Fancy Dry Goods for the Spring Trade is now complete, and ready for examination. As our entire stock is fresh, and has been purchased principally for cash, we can offer such inducements to the trade as are rarely met with in this or any other market.

We respectfully solicit a call from the merchants visiting our city. JOHN W. RICE & BROTHER.

No. 9, Bollingbrook street.

Petersburg, Va., March 17, 1852. 38—1m.

Important Arrival.

20 PIECES Marlboro' Plaids and Stripes.
25 dozen Coat's Spool Cotton.
40 dozen colored do do.

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Notice to Debtors.

E. L. HARDING & CO. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.

Raleigh; January 6th, 1852. 18—

Segars and Tobacco.

THOSE wanting something superior in the way of Havana Segars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, will find them at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Calicoes.

150 PIECES various figures and shades. For sale by the yard or piece very low by

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Land Warrants Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay the highest price for 40, 80 and 160 acre bounty land Warrants.

E. L. HARDING.

March 31, 1852. 42—1m.

WE have on hand, a few large and small size iron and wood frame Trunks, which we will dispose of at reduced prices.

PARTIN & GILL.

Feb. 9. 28—

GRASS SEED. Red Clover, Blue Grass. Herd's Grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

October 16, 1851. 001

WEDDING Cake Boxes, One gross for sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

BIRD SEED. Canary, Rape and Millet, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, in sets, together with a general stock of goods to suit the season, will be sold at reduced prices, to make way for a Spring Stock.

T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

Saratoga Water,

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

PARKER'S extract of Buchu, for the cure of gravel and other diseases of the bladder and urinary organs, In store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

BURNING FLUID. A fresh supply received this day, at the Drug store of

Jan. 21, 1852. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO

Democratic Meeting in Jones.

A Meeting of the Democrats of Jones County was held in Trenton on Saturday the 10th inst., and was organized by calling Risden M. McDaniel to the Chair and appointing Dr. W. N. Street, Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chairman, on motion of W. P. Ward, Esq., the Chairman appointed the following persons, viz: N. Foscue, W. A. Cox, W. P. Ward, Joseph Hays and B. Askew, a Committee to report resolutions for the action of the meeting. The Committee having retired the meeting was addressed by H. F. Curtiss, Esq., in a very able manner on the subject of the Compromise bill. The Committee having returned reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

We, a portion of the Democrats of Jones County, in order to contribute our mite to the success of those principles which we deem essential to the perpetuation of a Republican Government, and to secure a united and successful effort in the approaching Summer and Fall elections of the State and the Union do

Resolve, That we approve of the proposition to hold a State Convention at Raleigh on the 13th day of May next, to nominate a Candidate for Governor at the ensuing August election, and that the Chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint delegates to the same.

Resolved, That in view of the faithful, dignified, and impartial discharge of his executive duties, our present worthy Governor, DAVID S. REID, challenges our warmest thanks and approbation; and that he is our first choice for said office, and we unanimously recommend him to the State Convention as its nominee for Governor.

Resolved, That we cherish an abiding hope that the act known and called the Free Suffrage act, may become a part of the Consitution of the State, and that clause which has so long disfranchised a large portion of our intelligent and worthy fellow-citizens, be suffered to remain no longer as part of said Constitution—and the only mode of effecting said change that we approve of, is by legislative enactment as provided in the last amended Constitution; it being the safest, surest, and least expensive mode, and far preferable to a limited or an open convention, and we believe the advocates of any other mode are only striving to defeat the measure altogether, or are looking to a change in the basis of representation.

Resolved, That we approve of the District Convention to be held at Newbern on the 22nd inst., to select one or more delegates to represent this District in the Baltimore Convention on the 1st day of June next, and that the Chairman be authorized to appoint delegates to attend said District Convention at Newbern.

Resolved, That we have full confidence that the wisdom and patriotism of said Baltimore Convention, will select no one as our standard bearer whose views and political principles are not strictly orthodox in the Republican faith as entertained by Jefferson, Madison, Jackson and Polk, who will adhere to the principles of the democratic party in regard to Bank, Tariff, independent treasury, an economical administration of the general government and strict construction of the Constitution—the greatest good to the greatest number, exclusive privileges and monopolies to none. To such a candidate, we pledge our hearty support if nominated by said Convention.

Resolved, That we disapprove of any new test of fidelity to party or country, and that we stand as we ever have done, on the broad platform of the Union, the constitution and the rights of the States; and that we oppose all fanaticism from whatever quarter it may come or whatever name it may assume, whether influenced by motives of hostility to the Union or as special self constituted guardians of the Union. That we believe no better Union party exists or can exist than the regular old line national democrats; we take our stand in their ranks for weal or for woe, and we look upon any attempt to create new parties or raise up new issues as a scheme too shallow to long deceive the intelligent freemen of our country, especially when they enure to the benefit of our political adversaries, as we are grieved to witness they have done in some of our sister States in the election of U. S. Senators, &c.

Resolved, That to allay all further agitation, crimination and recrimination on the series of measures called the compromise measures, we are willing to let them remain undisturbed as a final settlement of the slavery agitation—provided they shall be faithfully observed and executed to the letter and spirit of said act.

Resolved, That while we are willing to cast our vote for any sound national democrat who will carry out faithfully the cherished principles of our creed, we know of none better qualified or who would give greater satisfaction to the country than Pennsylvania's distinguished son, Hon. James Buchanan, and would give him our hearty support should he be the nominee of the Baltimore Convention; but we are prepared to do battle for either Buchanan, Cass, Douglas, King, Houston, Dickinson, Butler, or whoever the Convention may select, satisfied that with either of the above named our interest would be committed to safe hands.

Resolved, That if patient and ardent devotion to the cause of democracy, long and faithful services, combined with a high order of talent, should entitle the South to the Vice Presidency, we present and claim for our distinguished fellow-citizen, Hon. Robert Strange, the nomination for Vice President.

Resolved, That we congratulate the noble democracy of the "Granite State" for the victory she has so gallantly achieved in her election, just past, over freesoilism and abolitionism combined—to her is due the honor of the first victory in the elections of 1852.

After the passage of the resolutions, W. P. Ward, having been called for, addressed the meeting in a very forcible and brief manner upon the various issues now before the people.

Agreeably to the 1st and 4th resolutions, the Chair appointed the following persons to the State Convention, viz: W. P. Ward, N. Foscue, W. A. Cox, B. Isler, F. Foy, R. Oldfield, J. Jarman and Joseph Hays, and to the District Convention, to be held in New Berne the 22d inst.: Daniel Perry, W. P. Ward, N. Foscue, F. Foy, F. Smith, George Young, W. A. Cox, John Gillet, Jacob Fields, F. Merritt, C. Meadows and R. Oldfield. On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Raleigh Standard and Goldsboro' Patriot, with the request that they publish them.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Chairman and Secretary, and that their names be added to the list of delegates.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

RISDEN M. McDANIEL, *Chm'n.*
W. N. STREET, *Sec'y.*

Democratic Meeting in Onslow.

Pursuant to previous notice, a respectable portion of the Democratic party of Onslow county assembled in the Court House in Jacksonville, on Monday, the 5th day of April, 1852. On motion of Harvey Cox, Esq., John A. Avirett was called to the chair, and J. H. Foy appointed secretary. On taking the chair, the chairman explained, in a neat and appropriate manner, the object of the meeting: Whereupon, Col. L. W. Humphrey moved that a committee of five be appointed by the chair, to prepare resolutions for the action of the meeting; in accordance with which, the chair appointed the following persons—viz: David W. Simmons, Col. L. W. Humphrey, Jasper Etheridge, Harvey Cox, and Edward W. Sanders.

The committee having retired, William Hill, Esq., of Duplin, being present, and loudly called for, addressed the meeting in an able and eloquent manner.

The committee having returned after a short absence, reported through Col. L. W. Humphrey, the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, we, the Democrats assembled, do proclaim to the world our attachment to the Democratic principles as laid down in our Baltimore Conventions: and, whereas, we heartily concur with our Democratic party in this State, to hold a Convention in the City of Raleigh, on the 13th day of May next, for the purpose of organizing the party, and of bringing forward a suitable person as the Democratic candidate for Governor; and whereas, it has been proposed by the Democrats of this Congressional District, to hold a Convention in the town of Wilmington, on the 23d day of April, to select a delegate to represent the said District in the Baltimore Convention, to be held on the 1st day of June next; therefore

1st. *Resolved*, That the chairman appoint three delegates from each Captain's District, to represent the Democrats of Onslow in the said Raleigh Convention, and also three delegates from each district to represent us in the District Convention at Wilmington.

2d. *Resolved*, That we believe that the Democratic Republican principles can and will be sustained before the American people.

3d. *Resolved*, That we pledge ourselves to support the nominees of the said Conventions.

4th. *Resolved*, That we approve of the administration of his Excellency, David S. Reid, and recommend him to the Raleigh Convention for re-nomination.

5th. *Resolved*, That we do most heartily concur with our Democratic friends in the several counties in recommending to the Baltimore Convention, the names of the Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, for President, and Hon. Robert Strange, of North Carolina, for Vice President.

The meeting was then addressed by Edward W. Sanders, Esq.

In compliance with the first resolution, the chairman announced the following gentlemen as delegates to attend the Raleigh Convention:

1st District, Upper Richlands—Col. L. W. Humphrey, Harvey Cox, and Stephen Wallace.

2d District, Lower Richlands—Durant H. Rhodes, Doct. Charles Duffy, and John A. Avirett, Jr.

3d District, Half Moon—Robert White, David E. Sandlin, and B. M. Barry.

4th District, North East—C. D. Foy, David W. Simmons, and Harris Waters.

5th District, White Oak—Wm. J. Gibson, Levi Melvin, and Stephen Henderson.

6th District, Swansboro'—Edward W. Sanders, R. S. McLean, and Christopher Stephens.

7th District, Lower South West—O. B. Sanders, M. L. F. Redd, and Henry Sandlin.

8th District, Upper South West—Benj. H. Bryant, James Langley, and Stephen Dixon.

9th District, Stump Sound—Joseph Ennett, Seth King, and John F. Spicer.

10th District, Wolf Pitt—Edward W. Fonville, Benj. Linguish, and John J. Hurst.

To the Wilmington Convention the following:—

1st District, Upper Richlands—Williams Humphrey, Abner Erwin, and Durant Cox.

2d District, Lower Richlands—Thomas Jarman, Edward White, and Jacob Rhodes.

3d District, Half Moon—Bryant Kellum, James Aman, and Oliver Pittman.

4th District, North East—John A. Coston, Eli W. Sanders, and Jasper Ethridge.

5th District, White Oak—Lemuel Henderson, Jas. Mills, and Thomas Henderson.

6th District, Swansboro'—C. B. Glover, Thos. B. Holland, and Henry Odham.

7th District, Lower South West—Enoch Foy, Solomon Gerganus, and Jesse Aman.

8th District, Upper South West—Lott Williams, F. S. Humphrey, and Archibald Aman.

9th District, Stump Sound—Hill King, Wm. Ennett, and George H. McMillan.

10th District, Wolf Pitt—John Pearson, Samuel C. Simpson, and George Ward.

On motion of Edward W. Sanders, Esq., the chairman and secretary were added to the list of delegates to both Conventions.

On motion of George H. McMillan, Esq., the Editors of the Wilmington Journal, and all other Democratic papers in the State be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

The thanks of the meeting were tendered to the chairman and secretary, and the meeting then adjourned.

JNO. A. AVIRETT, *Ch'n.*

J. H. FOY, *Sec'y.*

Dmocratic Meeting in Johnston.

A portion of the Democrats of Johnston County assembled in the Court House in Smithfield, on Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1852.

The meeting was organized by appointing B. H. Tomlinson, Esq. Chairman, and H. J. Bell Secretary.

On motion of J. W. B. Watson a Committee of three were appointed to draft Resolutions to be submitted to the Meeting. Whereupon the Chairman appointed L. Richardson, W. H. Watson and. J. W. B. Watson, who reported the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, we concur in the propriety of holding a State Convention in the City of Raleigh on the 13th day of May, and a District Convention at such place as shall be designated hereafter.

Resolved, Therefore, that the Chairman of this meeting appoint thirty delegates to the State Convention and ten Delegates to the District Convention.

Resolved, That His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, our present worthy Governor, has administered the affairs of the State to the entire satisfaction of the people, and we heartily recommend his renomination for that office.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the Free Suffrage Bill as passed by the last Legislature, and will not support any candidate, either for Governor or the Legislature; who is in favor of an open Convention at this time.

Resolved, That we belive the scheme of an open or unrestricted Convention to amend the constitution to be dangerous to the welfare of the State, and got up by political jugglers for party purposes, in opposition to the Democratic plan.

Under the first Resolution the Chairman appointed the following Delegates to the State Convention, viz: James H. Bryan, Linn B. Sanders, L. C. Stallings, W. H. Tomlinson. A. J. Leach, Ransom Bridgers, Robert W. Stevens, Kinchen Morgan, David Smith, Gideon Kean, Wm. Peacock, Elias S. Jones, T. W. Whitley, A. Mitchener, Bryan Smith, Franklin Phillips, H. Whitley, J. W. B. Watson, Jesse Eason, Wm. H. Joyner, Stanly Kirby, L. Richardson, Hopson O'Neal, Wyatt Earp, B. C. Richardson, Henry Gerhardt, E. Page, P. Renfrow, K. B. Whitley, and R. D. Atkinson. And the following to the District Convention, viz: H. H. Hobbs, O. L. Dodd, David Gardner, James M. Whitley, W. H. Coats, E. Atkinson, Wm. H. Watson, N. G. Gully, John Smith and Wm. H.Cullem.

On motion of A. J. Leach the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of Delegates to the State Convention.

On motion of H. H. Hobbs it was ordered that the proceedings be forwarded to the Editors of the North Carolina Standard and the Republican & Patriot, with a request that they publish the same.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

B. H. TOMLINSON, *Chrn.*

H. J. BELL, *Sec'y.*

Democratic Meeting in Carteret.

At at a meeting of the Democrats of Carteret held at the Court House in Beaufort, April 10th, Wm. J. Potter, Esqr., was called to the Chair, and Dr. Wm. Cramer, appointed Secretary. The chairman having explained the objects of the meeting, on motion a Committee of five was appointed by the chair to introduce resolutions for the action of the meeting. The following preamble and resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The present times show unmistakeably that it is the principles of the Democratic party which have brought our country to its present elevated and prosperous condition: Therefore be it

Resolved, That we the Democrats of Carteret county, do faithfully adhere to those principles as embodied in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798 and 1799.

Resolved, That we approve a Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 13th of May, to select a candidate for Governor of the State, and that the Chairman appoint delegates to attend the same, and in the event no one attending, W. W. Holden, Wesley Jones and James B. Shepard, Esqrs., be requested to represent the Democracy of Carteret.

Resolved, That the Hon. David S. Reid, from his faithful administration of the affairs of the State, and from his manly and patriotic adherence to that principle of popular rights, "Free Suffrage," is entitled to our first choice, and if re-nominated, will receive our undivided support.

Resolved, That the Chairman also appoint delegates to attend the District Convention to be held in New-Berne on the 22d of April, to appoint delegates to represent this District in the National Convention to be held in Baltimore, to select candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That any firm and unwavering Democrats said Convention may select, will receive the suppor of the Republicans of Carteret, but that the nomination of Hon. James Buchanan, of Penn., as President, and Hon. Robert Strange, of N. C., as Vice President, would be hailed with pleasure by us.

The Chairman then appointed the following delegates to the State Convention: James Ward, Belcher Fuller, M. B. Robinson, Edward C. Pasteur.

To the District Convention:

Portsmouth—Denard Roberts, Valentine Robinson, Benj. Styron, Wallace Styron; *Cedar Island*—Christopher Lupton, Martin Harris, Geo. Styron; *Hunting Quarters*—Reuben Fulcher, Wallace H. Styron; *Straits*—Samuel Leffers, Col. Thos. Fulford, Ambrose Jones, Anson Chadwick, Chew Pigott, Watson Lawrence, Martin Golding, and Jacob Piner; *Beaufort*—Thos. J. Pasteur, Thos. Marshall, Ralph Howland, John M. Pigott, George W. Styron, Josiah F. Bell, and Benj. F. Stanton; *Bogue Sound*—Levi Oglesby, David W. Bell, Kilby Tolson, and Richard Canaday; *Harlow's Creek*—Ivah Haskett; *White Oak*—Wm. F. Bell, 3d.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates to each Convention.

Moved by Ralph Howland, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Republican and Patriot and Standard.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

WM. J. POTTER, *Chm'n.*

WM. CRAMER, *Sec'y.*

HOW ANIMALS COOL OFF. The genus homo and the genus horse have a double privilege of refrigeration, while all other animated beings have but one. You may be surprised to learn that no other beings sweat except men and horses, and hence no other beings can cool themselves, when hot, by perspiration through the skin. The confirmation of this fact is found in the whole range of comparative anatomy, where nature has furnished examples on the most extended scale of magnitude, in the whole animal world, in the largest as well as the smallest beings.

In all the pachydermato, or thick-skinned animals, except the horse, are found no pores in the skin that exhale heat by perspiration, the envelope on these animals being only a secreting surface, like others of the internal surface of the body. All the cleft-feet species, including those presenting feet with toes rounded and unprovided with claws, the elephant, the rhinoceros, bison, mammoth, mastadon, buffalo, ox, swine, deer, as well as the lion, tiger, bear, wolf, fox, birds, squirrels, dormouse, oppossum, raccoon, all alike offer the same example as the dog, that they have no other means of cooling themselves when hot except through the medium of the lungs, by respiration.

The farmer drives his oxen, in the summer heat, with great care, when they open their mouths and thrust out their tongues, and pant to exhale the heat generated by the exercise, if he does not stop their motion, they die with the heat that accumulates within them. His hogs, too, must be driven with more care, and if they are allowed to grow fat in hot weather, they often die panting in a state of repose, when in the shade.

All these animals, with the exception of the elephant and rhinoceros are covered with hair and fur, or feathers and down, which varies with the climate.

The fur and down tribe throw of their rich covering at the approach of spring, and revel with their fellows in the summer's sun, and as the autumn returns, they are refurnished with their furs and down, in anticipation of the winter's frost.

In health, these animals have a large deposit of fat beneath the skin; fat is a mixture of two or more ingredients, which differ from each other in consistency—in most instances they are stearine and margarine, along with a liquid oleine; as the weather cools these oils and fats condense, and as they solidify they become non-conductors of heat, and as the heat accumulates beneath the skin, it generates the delicate furs and down for winter's use; and in the spring, as the temperature rises, the oleine becomes volatile and sheds them again for the summer's heat; so that this simple law for the generation of heat, in animal as in vegetable life, is graduated by the fluctuations of the season and the revolutions of time. The familiar example of the dog, who generates his heat at the expense of his substance, as he increases his speed, and having no pores in his skin, he multiplies his respiration in the ratio of motion, as the only means of keeping himself cool, and having no perspiration to check, he plunges into water with impunity, and returns refreshed, when men and horses submerged in a similar condition would suddenly check perspiration, and if they survived the shock, it would be to die with acute or chronic inflammation. *Dr. F. Vanderburgh.*

THE USE OF IRON—STEAM SHIPS AND PAVEMENTS. According to the London Times, a movement is now on foot to build iron steamers, seven hundred and twenty feet in length, with ninety feet beam and thirty six feet in depth, with four engines of 1000 horse power, and a screw; whilst there will be eight masts, with huge lattern sails. The vessels are to be built of iron, and to be shot and fire-proof; while their novel structure and superior strength, and immense length, it is supposed, will render them safer than vessels of smaller construction. It is calculated that each shall carry 2000 passengers, with a theatre for amusements; and in case of war, a battery of three hundred guns could be opened. This projected scheme, it is said, is for the purpose of bringing the English colonies within a month's reach of London.

Another project, a little more practical than this, has been reduced to a test, in Glasgow, and it is not at all improbable we may soon have occasion to entertain it on this side the Atlantic. This is the substitution of iron for stone, as a paving material. A portion of Sterling Road, in Glasgow, has been paved with iron plates, about three quarters of an inch thick, three feet long, and eighteen inches broad. The upper surface is grooved, so as to resemble, in some measure, the interstices between paving-stones, only that the grooves are not in continuous straight lines, but zig-zag, so as to prevent most effectually horses' feet from slipping. The plates are rabbeted on the edges, the one resting on and supporting the other throughout the whole series.

The joints are so close, says the Glasgow Mail, "that none of the material forming the bed of substratum can ooze upwards, as is the case with ordinary pavement, which causes not only the irregularities of the surface, but most of the dust and mud which disfigure the street and annoy passengers. The plates at present on Stirling Road had been previously in use at the entrance gate of Springbank Foundry for upwards of six months, so that their power of resisting fracture has been well tested. The plates are laid upon a bed of sand, with some lime intermixed, but not sufficient to give it the coherence of concrete. The surface being levelled, the plates are laid on it with great facility and rapidity, and being pressed down with a wooden hammer until a solid uniform bearing was attained, the operation was complete."

The plates thus laid down had been daily subjected, for several weeks, to the wear and tear of the heavy traffic from a large mineral district. Every day, hundreds of tons of iron and coal, besides the usual number of carriages, carts, and omnibusses, passed over the road without effecting the least injury or producing the slighest appearance of failing or yielding in any part of it; and this, too, according to the Mail, as we have seen, after the plates had previously been used for six months in one of the largest mineral districts.

INTERESTING MEDICAL EXPERIMENT. An interesting experiment was made in New Orleans, a few days ago, by a druggist, with one of the Narcotics so much used in the East, viz: Indian hemp or *Canabris Indica*, in order to test its application to medicinal purposes. He took six grains, (a very large dose,) which produced great weight about the head, followed by irresistable bursts of laughter, during which however, he was perfectly conscious of all that he was doing, or felt and thought. He says: "I was astonished by the crowd of brilliant and novel ideas and fancies that rushed through my brain, returning over and over again.

Imagination and perception were developed to their greatest extent. All the principal incidents of my life passed before me like a flash. This condition of mind lasted two hours. Dreams and reveries of the most pleasing nature followed this extraordinary tension of the intellectual faculties. Then came a deep, calm sleep, which terminated this singular fit or mental hallucination." Another person, who took the same quantity, first felt the most extreme terror, undefinable, and without object, which was followed by immoderate laughter. He thinks that this will become a noted remedial agent in the practice of medicine and surgery.

"THERE'S SOMETHING GOOD IN EVERY HEART." Yes, no matter how vicious or criminal the life—how foul the stream of impurity that flows from the lips—there is yet a secret spring in every breast, that, like the rock in the wilderness, needs but to be touched by the prophet's wand—Love—to gush forth in streams of living purity. Though coarse and mean the dress of the outer man, there is fine gold beneath, that benevolence and kindness may bring to light. God has placed a star within every breast; clouds and mists may envelope it, and shroud it now in gloom; but it is *still there*, bright as ever, and may yet be brought to view to shed a halo of beauty around. Let it be thy work, O Christian and philanthropist, to develope the hidden virtues of the depraved being; and with words of gentleness and love, to soothe the troubled soul, and bring the wandering spirit home to truth.

Remedy for Grubs or Botts in Horses.—When your horse is first attacked drench with a strong decoction made by boiling the root of the weed known by the name of Jerusalem Oak. This is the most effectual remedy ever tried—scarcely ever known to fail.

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1852.

CONVENTIONS.

The Democratic National Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vic President, will meet in Baltimore on Tuesday the 1st day of June.

The Democratic Convention for North Carolina will meet in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday the 13th day of May.

The Whig State Convention for North Carolina will meet in Raleigh on Monday next, the 26th of April.

A Convention of Delegates from the Counties of this Congressional District, to appoint Delegates therefrom to the Baltimore Convention, will meet in Nashville, on Thursday next, 29th April.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

As it seems now to be pretty well settled that the Presidential Electors will be chosen according to the apportionment under the Census of 1850—which will give this State ten instead of eleven Electoral votes—and as the Whig Convention is to assemble in this City next week, and the Democratic Convention in less than a month thereafter, we deem it not improper to bring the subject to the notice of the Whig Convention, and to express the opinion that the Democratic Convention would readily concur in in any reasonable plan that might be suggested, with the view of facilitating the election.

How would it do to assume that the present Congressional Districts should be, for this election, the Electoral Districts, with one Elector for the State at large? This plan, if adopted, would put it in the power, at once, of the two parties to nominate their Electors and begin the campaign as we have heretofore done, during the Summer—the discussion could go on, the people could know the Electors and their Districts; and before voting, the Assembly could, and no doubt would, legalize by a special act for the time being the plan thus adopted. Without some plan of this sort, it would be almost impossible for the people, after the Districts shall have been laid off, to assemble Conventions in time to nominate the Electors; and the Electors would, in all probability, have to be nominated by the members of Assembly from the Counties composing the Districts. The latter plan, it is true, would not be objectionable, for the nomination of the Electors is but a preparatory step, and can have no effect in shaping the result of the popular vote; but it seems to us preferable to fall upon some plan like the one suggested, for the reasons above set forth.

Our idea is, that it will be necessary, under any view of the matter, to convene the Assembly some five or six weeks in advance of the regular period. We are, of course, not authorized to say what the Governor and Council will do in the matter; but we feel fully justified in saying they will take such steps as to render the vote of the State *certain in* the ensuing election, and that the Legislature will be convened at a time to be attended with the least public inconvenience and expense.

We trust these suggestions will be received in the spirit in which they are made. This is a question which can have no legitimate connexion with party. What we all seek is, to clear away the difficulties which surround the subject, and to give effect to the public will.

THE FACTS SUPPRESSED.

The last Register professes to give "a correct account of Mr. Mangum's Speech," but *suppresses* the discussion which immediately ensued between Messrs. Mangum, Dawson, and Gwin. Mr. Dawson, a Whig Senator from Georgia, took occasion to say that he would support no man for the Presidency who was not *publicly* committed to the "compromise"; and Mr. Gwin, *a Democratic Senator from a free State*, declared that if the nominee of the Baltimore Convention should not be in favor of the fugitive-slave law, and against any alteration of it, he would "oppose his election." Mr. Gwin also asked Mr. Mangum if Gen. Scott was for that law, and Mr. Mangum could not and did not make a satisfactory answer. Mr. Gwin also took the further "responsibility of saying that Mr. Mangum could name no person, who is prominent among the proposed candidates of the Democratic party, who does not intend to maintain that law, or who has a shadow of doubt as to his position on this question"; and to this Mr. Mangum responded, "*that is true.*"

These are facts from the Congressional record, which, we repeat, the Register has suppressed.

MR. KERR.

As the Whig Convention to assemble here on Monday next, will probably nominate John Kerr, Esq., for Governor, it becomes important to know what his opinions are on certain State questions. We *know* him to be a Federalist in his feelings and principles, so far as national politics are concerned; but that is not sufficient—the people will not be satisfied so long as his views on Equal Suffrage and the question of an open Convention are involved in doubt.

Is he *for* or *against* Equal Suffrage? And *is he not for an open Convention?*

These are questions which can neither be smothered nor evaded. Whatever course the Whig Convention may adopt, their candidate for Governor will be expected to *speak out*, and to define his position in the clearest terms.

WHIG CONSISTENCY.

Southern Whigs going, in 1848, for Gen. Taylor as a "no-party" man, and with his three hundred negroes as the pledge of his devotion to Southern rights; and in 1852 advocating Gen. Scott as a "true Whig," and professing to be satisfied with *private* pledges from him, a non-slaveholder, in a matter vitally affecting both the institution itself and the existence of the Union.

Edward Stanly declaring in North-Carolina, a slaveholding State, that he "*knows*" Gen. Scott to be in favor of the fugitive-slave law, and Truman Smith declaring in Connecticut, a free State, that he "*knows*" him to be opposed to it; and no record at hand to show which is right.

A "SOCIAL RE-UNION."

One of the Washington Correspondents of the Baltimore Sun, writing under date April 16th, says:

"There was a very pretty and select social *re-union* at *Gov. Seward's*, last evening. Messrs. *Mangum, Morehead*, Forsyth, (the defeated candidate for Secretary of State of New York,) and Gov. Kossuth graced the circle. *Salut et fraternite* was the motto of the old Republicans."

"Straws show which way the wind blows." Comment upon *such* a "re-union" is unnecessary.

The Baltimore Correspondent of the Republic states that the Democratic Convention of that City have engaged the spacious hall of the Maryland Institute for the purpose of holding the national Democratic Convention of the first of June. The hall will hold from six to eight thousand persons, and there will therefore be no great pressure by the crowd in attendance.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

We copy the following important intelligence in relation to the action of the late Whig Caucus in Washington, from the Baltimore Sun, received by the last Northern Mail. We have no time for comment:

"*Whig Congressional Caucus—Slim Attendance.*

WASHINGTON, April 20th—The whig caucus reassembled to-night in the Senate Chamber at eight o'clock, Judge Mangum presiding. The attendance is rather thin, a number of Southern members and some of Mr. Webster's friends being absent. Among those present are Senators Smith, Fish, Wade, and Seward, and Messrs. Fowler, Briggs, Brooks, Haws, Stanly, Gentry, Landry and Humphrey Marshall, of the House of Representatives. The latter gentleman proposes renewing his compromise platform offered at the previous meeting, upon which a lengthy and stormy discussion is expected. The session is likely to be late, and the caucus is sitting with closed doors.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, April 20—10, P. M. The caucus is still in session, and an excited discussion is progressing on resolutions declaring the finality of the compromise measures.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

The Whig National Convention to be Held in Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, April 20—11, P. M. The Whig Caucus is still in session, and has just selected Baltimore city as the place of holding the Whig National Convention, and the 16th of June as the day.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, April 20—12, P. M. The Whig Caucus adjourned shortly after 11 o'clock. The following were the proceedings previous to the vote on the Convention:

Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, offered the resolutions introduced by him at the first meeting of the Whig Caucus.

Mr. Stanly contended that they were out of order, and the chairman sustained his objection.

After a discussion, principally between Messrs. Marshall and Stanly, the decision of the chair was sustained—yeas 46, nays 18.

Mr. Marshall said that as the Chair had decided the Compromise principles of the Whig Administration out of order, the Caucus was no place for a Whig to remain, and then withdrew.

The negative vote against the decision of the Chair were Southern men, except Stanly, Morehead, McCullough, and two Kentuckians.

Among the affirmatives were, Fowler, Wade, Campbell, Sackett, Schoolcraft, and others."

STATE BONDS.

The Washington Union of the 10th April takes the following notice of the advertisement of Mr. Courts, State Treasurer, for the sale of State bonds:

"NORTH CAROLINA BONDS. In another column will be found an advertisement, made on the authority of the Treasurer of North Carolina, for the sale of sixty thousand dollars of the bonds of that State. In connexion with it we are authorized by the Treasurer to say that the present debt of the State, upon which she is now paying interest, is less than a million and a quarter—no part of her appropriation for her central road, which is progressing rapidly, having yet been called for, and the interest of the two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of bonds of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, endorsed by the State, having been promptly met by that company.

Considering the great resources of the State, the smallness of her debt, and the sacred regard she has always shown for her obligations, we should suppose that the bonds now offered would be eagerly taken, and would command a high premium."

The Charleston Courier, alluding to the same subject, says: "This seems likely to prove an excellent investment. That it would be a safe one, can be judged from the fact, which we learn from the State Treasurer, that the present debt of North Carolina, on which she is now paying interest, is less than a million and a quarter, no part of the appropriation for her great Central Railroad, which is rapidly progressing, having yet been called for. Moreover, the interest on the $250,000 of Bonds of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, endorsed by the State, is promptly met by that Company. We are therefore inclined to think, considering the immense resources of our sister State, that in this instance there will be not the slightest difficulty in her obtaining the trifle she now requires."

Mr. Mangum's declaration in favor of Gen. Scott as the Whig candidate for the Presidency, has excited intense interest here. It will have a decided effect on the result of the caucus to be held on Tuesday night next. It will embolden many Southern Whigs who are half inclined to go for *the available* candidate, to take that ground as openly as Mr. Mangum and Mr. Ward, of Ky., have done. But its chief effect will be to encourage the Scott Whigs of the North, and to induce the Southern Whigs to go into the National Whig Convention without a prior pledge upon the Compromise acts, such as Mr. Marshall, of Ky., intends to propose at the next caucus. It will probably have the effect to render the Whig caucus more harmonious. I do not anticipate for it any great commotion, though it is possible that some of the more ultra-members from the South may protest against fixing the time and place for any Whig Convention, unless a platform, such as they propose, be first adopted. The result of the next caucus will be the adoption of a resolution recommending a day and place for the holding of the Convention, and nothing else. If this be done, the Convention will be fully attended, and opportunities offered for a blow up there; or for the union of the whole party on a common platform.

The above is from the Washington Correspondence of the New York Times, a Scott paper. Mr. Mangum's surrender to Seward is expected to produce the best results for the "great Whig party." We shall see what comes of it. The *third* Whig caucus was held in Washington on Tuesday night last.

Our friend of the Wilmington Journal speaks of Judge Douglas as a "very clever, talented, and worthy gentleman." We go several degrees beyond that. We regard Judge Douglas as one of the ablest men of this or any other country; but it does not follow, because we say this, that we prefer him for the Presidency. Our preference is the nominee of the Baltimore Convention.

We join the Journal in the compliments it pays to Buchanan and others; and we are proud, as a Democrat and an American, that we have so large a list of distinguished and glorious names, from which to pluck a "bright particular star" to be placed where Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Polk shone in the better days of the Republic.

We agree with the Journal that Judge Douglas is "worthy" of a "more discreet advocate" than the Democratic Review. The truth is, that periodical has shown, by its conduct, that it is no friend to Judge Douglas, and it has injured as far as it could, Democratic prospects and the Democratic cause. We repeat what we said some time since, that we can have no respect for the cant phrases "old fogies" and "young America." We go in for the Democracy, both "young" and "old," and for a brilliant and signal victory at the next election.

We invite attention to the advertisement in our columns to-day, offering for sale the House and Lot near this City, formerly occupied by Mrs. L. D. Henry. The main building is large, well arranged, and comfortable, and composed of the best materials; and the out-buildings are convenient and well constructed. The situation is pleasant and desirable, and offers many advantages to persons wishing to purchase. Our City is improving and growing, and it is by no means probable that property of this description will decline in value.

We have received the April number of "The Schoolmate," a monthly Reader for school and home instruction of youth, by George Savage, 22 John Street, New York, price $1. It is a useful little work, and deserves to be encouraged.

ELOQUENCE.

Kossuth thus commenced a speech delivered in St. Louis, on the 15th of March. As a specimen of the imaginative it is, perhaps, unsurpassed in prose in the English language:—

"Ladies and Gentlemen: To-day is the fourth anniversary of the Revolution in Hungary.

Anniversaries of Revolutions are almost always connected with the recollections of some patriots, death-fallen on that day, like the Spartans at Thermopylæ, martyrs of devotion to their fatherland.

Almost in every country there is some proud catafulque or some proud tombstone, adorned on such a day by a garland of evergreen, the pious offering of patriotic tenderness.

I passed the last night in a sleepless dream. And my soul wandered on the magnetic wings of the past, home to my beloved bleeding land, and I saw in the dead of the night, dark veiled shapes with the paleness of eternal grief upon their sad brows, but terrible in the tearless silence of that grief, gliding over the church-yards of Hungary, and kneeling down at the head of the *graves*, and depositing the pious tributes of green cypress upon them, and after a short prayer rising with *clenched* fists, and *gnashing* teeth, and then stealing away tearless and silent as they came; stealing away—because the blood-hounds of my country's murderers lurked from every corner on that night, and on this day, and lead to prison those who dare to show a pious remembrance to the beloved. To-day a smile on the lips of a Magyar is taken for a crime of defiance to tyranny, and a tear in his eye is equivalent to a revolt. And yet I have seen with the eye of my home-wandering soul, thousands performing the work of patriotic gratitude.

And I saw more. When the pious offerers had stolen away, I saw the honored dead, half risen from their tombs looking to the offerings, and whispering gloomily "still a cypress, and still no flower of joy! Is there still the chill of winter, and the gloom of night over thee, Fatherland? Are we not yet revenged?" and the sky of the east reddened suddenly, and boiled with bloody flames, and from the far, far west, a lightning flashed like a star-spangled stripe, and within its light a young eagle mounted and soared towards the bloody flames of the east, and as he drew near, upon his approaching, the boiling flames changed into a radiant morning sun, and a voice from above was heard in answer to the question of the dead:

"Sleep yet a short while—mine is the revenge! I will make the stars of the west the sun of the east!—and when ye next awake, ye will find the flower of joy upon your cold bed."

And the dead took the twig of cypress, the sign of resurrection, into their bony hands and lay down."

"Instead of preferring the present President of the United States as my first choice, I prefer Winfield Scott; and if he shall be the nominee, I have little fear of the result. I know how difficult it is for a man powerless, without patronage, and without official influence, to get a nomination against the power of an Administration which can wheel into the ranks a hundred thousand office-holders, and dependents, perhaps, to the number of half a million. I know that if they unscrupulously use this power, it will be next to impossible to obtain a nomination against them. The present President is entitled to the declaration from me that I believe he would scorn the use of such means. But what some of his friends might do I should not undertake to vouch for. Their activity—premature and somewhat absurd, as I thought—seems to furnish a full guarantee that they will not be in the future sluggards, and disloyal to their practices in the past."

The above paragraph we copy from the official report of the speech recently delivered in the Senate by Mr. Mangum, of North Carolina, on the Presidential question.

With regard to the alleged power of the office-holders in securing a nomination, Mr. Mangum must be well aware that most of these office-holders were appointed by General Taylor's administration; that by far the larger number of them are not supposed to sympathize with Mr. Fillmore in his course upon the Compromise, and that their power is employed in favor of the candidate who is the first choice of Mr. Mangum. If there were ever an Administration which has sought to maintain itself upon its measures and principles, without recourse to extraneous means of influence, it is the Administration of President Fillmore.

It has left every Whig in office entirely free to exercise his own sense of duty and policy with regard to all public questions. The fact is perfectly well known that here in Washington, under the very eye of the Administration, there are leading bureau officers who have been for months actively engaged, and who are now engaged, in wielding all the influence and patronage of their places in favor of the distinguished man under whose banner the honorable Senator has so gallantly enlisted. They are left to pursue their own course unmolested, because it has been no part of the policy of the present Administration to interfere with the exercise of private judgment among any section of the party which has elevated it to power.

If the Administration is sustained, it will be owing to the intrinsic virtues and merits of its policy. The approbation extended to it has been the unbought favor of the people, not the servile echo of official voices.

We are at a loss to understand what Mr. Mangum intends by the "premature activity" of the President's friends. We have seen no signs of such activity, unless the popular demonstrations may be so consid

LETTER FROM MR. WEBSTER.

Mr. Webster has recently written the following letter in favor of the fugitive-slave law. Where is Gen. Scott on the subject? Mr. Webster speaks out, but *he* is silent—silent in relation to a measure on the maintenance and faithful enforcement of which depends the existence of the Union! But to the letter:

"WASHINGTON, April 10, 1852.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, and thank you for what you are pleased to say of my fidelity to great national whig principles. I trust there is not a man in the country who doubts my approbation of those measures which are usually called "compromise measures," or my fixed determination to uphold them steadily and firmly. Nothing but a deep sense of duty led me to take the part which I did take in bringing about their adoption by Congress, and that same sense of duty remains with unabated force. I am of opinion that those measures, one and all, were necessary and expedient, and ought to be adhered to by all the friends of the constitution and all lovers of their country. That one among them which appears to have given the greatest dissatisfaction—I mean the fugitive-slave law—I hold to be a law entirely constitutional, highly proper, and absolutely essential to the peace of the country.

Such a law is demanded by the plain-written words of the constitution; and how any man can wish to abrogate or destroy it, and at the same time say that he is a supporter of the constitution, and willing to adhere to those provisions in it which are clear and positive injunctions and restraints, passes my power of comprehension. My belief is, that when the passions of men subside, and reason and true patriotism are allowed to have their proper sway, the public mind, North and South, will come to a proper state upon these questions. I do not believe that further agitation can make any considerable progress at the North. The great mass of the people, I am sure, are sound, and have no wish to interfere with such things as are, by the constitution, placed under the exclusive control of the separate States. I have noticed, indeed, not without regret, certain proceedings to which you have alluded, and, in regard to these, I have to say that gentlemen may not think it necessary or proper that they should be called upon to affirm, by resolution, that which is already the existing law of the land. That any positive movement to repeal or alter any or all the compromise measures would meet with any general encouragement or support, I do not at all believe. But, however that may be, my own sentiments remain, and are likely to remain, quite unchanged.

I am in favor of upholding the constitution, in the general, and all its particulars. I am in favor of respecting its authority and obeying its injunctions, and to the end of life shall do all in my power to fulfil, honestly and faithfully, all its provisions. I look upon the compromise measures as a proper, fair, and final adjustment of the questions to which they relate; and no re-agitation of these questions, no new opening of them, no effort to create dissatisfaction with them, will ever receive from me the least countenance or support, concurrence or approval, at any time, or under any circumstances.

I am, with regard, your obedient servant,

DANIEL WEBSTER.

G. A. TAVENNER, Esq."

JUSTICE TO MR. BUCHANAN.

The following, from the Pennsylvanian, explodes a stale slander started by the enemies of James Buchanan:

"A WHIG FALSEHOOD NAILED. Some of the Whig presses of the South, feeling the growing popularity of Mr. Buchanan, and knowing that he is entrenched at home, in the affections and admiration of the people, are busily engaged in circulating the most ridiculous stories in relation to his past life. The latest coinage is, that at Lancaster, in 1820, in a public meeting, he offered the following resolutions. We publish the resolutions to show their ridiculous falsity:

"*Resolved*, That the representatives in Congress from this district be, and they are hereby most earnestly requested to use their utmost endeavors, as members of the national legislature, to prevent the existence of slavery in any of the Territories or States which may be erected by Congress.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the members of Congress who, at the last session, sustained the cause of justice, humanity and patriotism, in opposing the introduction of slavery into the State, then endeavored to be formed out of the Missouri territory, are entitled to the warmest thanks of every friend of humanity."

The Hopkinsville (Ky.) Free Press, says emphatically, that Mr. Buchanan never offered these resolutions; and we can reiterate the assertion, that the charge is a mere fabrication, produced in the South for the purpose of misrepresenting the man. Mr. Buchanan has always been a States Rights man, and has strenuously struggled against the whole abolition creed. The best evidence of this is, that the abolitionists have bitterly been against him, and even attempted to put him down. So far from his having offered these resolutions, if we mistake not, in 1820, Mr. Buchanan was living in Kentucky, practising law at Elizabethtown, and it was in that State his sentiments on the subject of slavery were formed, and by these sentiments he has abided all his life and yet abides. He supported Gen. Jackson and Mr. Polk as Southern men and slaveholders. He supported Mr. Van Buren, in 1836 and 1840, under the strongest pledges to sustain the institutions of the South; and in 1844, when Mr. Van Buren abandoned his pledges, Mr. Buchanan abandoned him. In 1848 he supported Gen. Cass, under such pledges as at that time satisfied Southern men, when it is incontrovertible that the Whigs supported Gen. Taylor with pledges from him to Corwin, Seward, Truman Smith and others, in favor of free-soil. And now Mr. Buchanan proves still more strongly the purity of his principles, by fully and unequivocally pledging himself to the States Rights doctrines and the resolutions of '98."

GOLD IN AUSTRALIA.

A late English paper contains the following account of the extraordinary yield of the gold mines in Australia:

"REMARKABLE PRODUCTION OF THE MINES. We have dates from Sydney to the 20th December. The *Alert* had arrived from Australia with 33,000 ounces of gold on board, valued at £120,000, and the *Blackfriar* with 11,052 ounces, valued at £40,000. The gold fields were producing some very rich specimens. One called the Great Australian Nugget, weighing gross 341 oz. 5 dwts., and estimated to contain 336 ounces of pure gold, had attracted crowds of persons to see it, and the result was, that a great many persons at once proceeded to the diggings. The lump had been sold at public auction for the sum of £1,155. A second and exceedingly rich specimen of gold in the matrix, weighing 90 ounces, was spoken of as unsurpassed by any thing yet found. It was obtained at Louisa Creek. A third nugget, weighing 82 ounces, discovered two miles from the Turon, about a foot below the surface, between two rocks, is described as a very wonderful specimen.

The shipments from Sydney, up to the 13th Decemcer, amounted to £329,797 16s. 3d., exclusive of £126,000 shipped on board the *Alert*, which sailed on the 20th December. Trade was dull, and nearly all articles of import selling below cost.

But though the Sydney diggings were turning out so well, they are not equal to those of Port Philip. The mines in that district are stated to be truly wonderful, and the receipts of gold had become so large that clerks were leaving their situations and laboring men their former employment for the more profitable occupation of gold-finding. In one day the receipts at Melbourne had been 16,333 oz. Private letters state that gold had been discovered in the streets of Melbourne."

The following, from the Asheville News, a Whig paper, is so hard a hit upon our neighbor of the Register, that we beg the public generally not to read it:

"PREHAPS. The Raleigh Register ventures the opinion that we belong to that class who would rather "reign in Hell than serve in Heaven." If we wished to "lord it over" the Register man through all the future, we could not take a better step to secure the end than to accept the emperorship of the brimstone kingdom!"

THE TENNESSEE JAY BIRD. The Le Roy (N. Y.) Gazette says a rival to the Swedish Nightingale has been discovered in the Female Seminary at that place—a Miss Jay, from Tennessee, who can do the echo song to the life.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Monday the 19th, Messrs. Sumner, Underwood, and Smith presented petitions in favor of granting additional compensation to the Collins line of steamers.

Mr. Brodhead presented petitions from journeymen printers of Philadelphia, praying the abrogation of the contract system, and the establishment of a Government Printing Office.

Mr. Shields presented petitions from Illinois, in favor of sustaining the Wheeling bridge in its present position.

Mr. Underwood presented the memorial of certain creditors of the late Republic of Texas, complaining of the conduct of Texas with regard to the payment of her debts.

Mr. Gwin gave notice of a bill to establish a monthly mail between San Francisco and Shanghai in China, via the Sandwich Islands.

Mr. Shields, from the committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill amending the charter of Washington city. The bill removes the necessity of being registered six months previous to an election to entitle the citizen to vote, and abolishes the provision of existing law requiring all personal taxes to be paid before voting. It gives the corporation power to make any of its ward officers elective, and declares that any one entitled to vote shall be eligible to the office of Mayor.

Mr. Badger introduced a bill to prevent public executions in the District of Columbia. The law provides that persons in the District of Columbia, now or hereafter under the sentence of death, shall not be executed, save in some prison or yard connected therewith. It provides for a limited number of persons to be present, and declares that no one under twenty-one years of age shall be permitted to witness such executions. The bill was considered and passed.

Mr. Shields submitted a resolution directing an inquiry by the judiciary committee as to increasing the salary of the Judge of the Orphans' Court of Washington city to the same now given to the Circuit Court Judges. Agreed to.

Several other resolutions were submitted and agreed to.

The French spoliation bill was then passed; yeas 26, nays 13.

The deficiency bill was then taken up.

Mr. Gwin addressed the Senate at length in a review of the immense expenditures which have been made in California by the Quartermaster's department of the army, ever since the 4th of March, 1849. He condemned these expenditures as both extravagant and reckless, and as the natural result of a loose and irresponsible system of military expenditures, caused by the selection in 1849 of a military chieftain to the Presidency.

After some remarks by Mr. Hunter, the bill was postponed, and the Senate went into executive session, and shortly afterwards adjourned.

In the House, on the same day, Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of postponing the territorial business, which was the special order for to-day, to the third week in May; which being objected to, the House took up the unfinished business of Saturday, which was the motion of Mr. Venable to lay the motion to reconsider the vote referring the report of the printing committee on the table; and the yeas and nays having been ordered, it was negatived—yeas 71, nays 81.

The yeas and nays were then taken on the motion to reconsider, which was carried—yeas 87, nays 72.

It was again moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, and the yeas and nays were taken, when it was negatived—yeas 74, nays 90.

Mr. Hunter, of Alabama, rose to a point of order, and inquired if the instructions contained in the resolutions could not be separated from the proposition to refer.

The Speaker decided that the resolution was not divisable.

Mr. Gorman moved a point of order, which was that it was not competent for the House of Representatives to instruct a joint committee.

The Speaker overruled the point of order; and Mr. Gorman took an appeal, which was laid on the table—yeas 98.

After considerable discussion as to points of order, the vote was again taken on the motion to refer the report to the committee on printing, which was negarived—yeas 75, nays 89.

Mr. Venable, of N. C., moved that the committee be requested to contract with the lowest responsible bidder, after ten days notice, for the performance of such work as the contractor fails to perform. He said he should not have made a remark, had it not been for the political character which the debate had assumed. The proposition before the House, he said, was to take money out of the treasury and to give it to support a paper representing a political party. The House had been informed that for this purpose there had been a combination of free soilers and abolitionists, secessionists and disunionists, and he wished the facts to go before the world.

He annalyzed the votes which had been given, and then went on to state that, if the contract system was a bad one it should be repealed by an act of Congress, and not got rid of by a side wind. He said gentlemen voted against referring the report to the judiciary committee from motives of delicacy to the printing committee; and when the proposition was acceded to refer it to the printing committee, it was acquiesced in by its members, and he was surprised to see them voting against it.

Mr. Parker, of Indiana, explained that the members of the committee were in favor of sending back the report without the instructions.

Mr. Venable, in continuation, scouted the idea of eighty-nine free soilers and others combining to put down a political newspaper, and contended that the press which relies on the treasury for support, must necessarily become corrupt. The resolution he proposed, he said, would limit the committee, and compel them to have such printing executed as Hamilton could not perform, and that it should be executed at the lowest rate. He concluded by disavowing any coalition such has been alluded to, on the part of the opponents to action of the committee, and repeated his desire that such printing as could not be executed by the contractor, should be contracted for at the lowest rates.

Mr. Gorman, of Indiana, moved to strike out all the resolution after the word resolved, and to insert, that the report be recommitted to the committee on printing; and upon this he called for the "previous question," which having been seconded, the main question was put; upon which the yeas and nays were ordered upon the amendment, which was carried—yeas 86, nays 79.

So the House recommitted the whole matter, without instructions, to the committee on printing.

The House adjourned.

In the Senate, on Tuesday the 20th, the Deficiency bill was further considered, and several amendments proposed by the Committee on Finance were acted upon.

In the House of Rpresentatives the Naval Discipline bill was discussed during the morning hour; and the Homestead bill was subsequently considered in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

JUDGE ELLIS. Judge Ellis, now presiding in the Superior Court in this town, is quite a young man; and we have heard some objections to the appointment of men so young as he is to the Bench. If it be a rule that it is improper to appoint young men to the high office of Judge, Mr. Ellis is an exception to the rule, so far as we can learn. The best testimony sustains for him the character of a wise, just, and what is of equal importance, a humane Judge—so the Legislature made a selection fortunate for the juridical interests of the State. We make these remarks without any *cue* whatever, for he is personally a stranger and politically opposed to us. We simply desire to be just to one who gives bright promises in the commencement of his career. *Wil. Cam.*

HENRY CLAY'S HEALTH. We learn reliably from Washington, says the N. Y. Express, that Mr. Clay's health is no worse than it has been for two months past. He is very feeble and much subject to the influence of the weather. He passes most of his hours in sitting up, or promenading his chamber. It is only occasionally that he is obliged to keep his bed in day-time. When the weather continues favorable for any length of time his improvement is very manifest. His friends entertain the hope that, with good weather for a number of days, he may deem it prudent to enjoy the balmy breath of spring in his carriage.

MAIL ROBBERY. A driver on Messrs. Bland & Dunn's line of stages between Salem and Wytheville, named Edwards, has been arrested and confined in jail at Wytheville, on a charge of robbing the Mail. Bank bills, checks, and a key to the lock of the mail bag, were found in his possession. *Salem Press.*

COL. FREMONT IN LONDON.

The London Correspondent of the New York Times, writing under date April 2d, says:

"The arrival of Col. Fremont in town has created quite a sensation among the purchasers of leases in the Mariposa mining district, and the directors and shareholders of gold companies generally. The Colonel's name has been used so freely, and so many hard things have been said touching his right to grant leases and dispose of lands, that it was a great relief to minds of many honest jobbing gentlemeen about the Capel Court, to hear that the Colonel was coming in person to clear up all doubts, and remove the ugly suspicion which began to be entertained. I am not sure that the Colonel, by a good many, was not looked upon as a sort of myth—a "Mrs. Harris," whose existence was considered dubious, if not shadowy altogether. Happily the Col. Fremont has come at last, and his first step was, not only to announce his arrival by advertisement in the *Times*, but to refer every body desirous of information, "to his Solicitor." The prudence of this course cannot be too much commended. If every thing be clear and above board, his man-of-law will save him the trouble of talking; and if there be any little hitch or difficulty about the leases already granted for working the mines, a clever lawyer is the very person to smooth matters comfortably over.

As becomes a millionaire fresh from California, the Colonel has taken up his quarters at the Clarendon, immortalized in "Don Juan" as

—"one of the sweetest of hotels,
Especially for foreigners, and mostly
For those whom favor or whom fortune swells,
And cannot find a bill's small items costly."

He is, in short, fairly launched as one of the 'lions' of the season, and figured on Wednesday night with Mrs. Fremont at the Countess of Derby's assembly. With his reputed wealth, the Colonel will not fail to have plenty of worshippers, and the leaders of fashion are ever on the watch for every fresh celebrity. Once within the magic circle, he will be overwhelmed with invitations, and there is no reason why he may not spend his time here very agreebly, and go back well stocked with information about the habits and behavior of the British aristocracy."

THE PRESS. The Richmond Examiner, by way of reply to a dissatisfied correspondent, furnishes the following useful exposition of the relations between editors and their volunteer subscribers:

"A gentleman writes to know why certain articles signed "Fair Play," sent by him to the office, have not appeared in the Examiner newspaper. "There being nothing offensive" in his articles, he cannot conceive the cause of their non-appearance.

With all due respect we have to inform him that they were not published simply because the editors did not deem them interesting to the public, and preferred filling their columns with other matters. One or two pieces had been allowed to appear on both sides of the question involved in those articles—something about magistrates and sheriffs—and that was quite enough for our purposes.

We have replied to our correspondent publicly, because we desire the opportunity to correct some great mistakes about newspapers, which he shares with many other people.

One of them he thus expresses: "I had supposed the press was free to all." That is a common idea, but it is a mistake. The press is only free to its editors, and to those whom its editors believe to have good ground for addressing the public, and something to say which the public has an interest in hearing. We would recommend those who labor under this mistake to consider the following fact: That newspapers are made for the large class who want to read, and not for the small class which want to write.

Our correspondent continued: "A press sustained by the citizens ought to be free to them." We do not think so. The sentence quoted does not express the true relations between the "press and the citizens" who subscribe to it. We will just state that relation; it is the relation of buyer and seller—no more nor less. When a man subscribes to a newspaper, we simply conceive that he wants to read and possess it. He buys it as he buys meal, oats, shoes, candles, or a coat; and when he no longer wants it, he ceases to take it, though not until he has paid for it, unless he be a * * * * * * as we are sorry to say we have discovered a good many individuals to be.

This is the only relation between the newspaper and its subscribers. There is no ground for any demand on the subscriber's part, save that the newspaper be a good newspaper, and in accordance with the samples which induced him to take it. The idea that when a man subscribes to a newspaper he lays its proprietors under some undefinable obligation, or that he has a right to publish his compositions therein with the single proviso that they shall be inoffensive, is a popular fancy and most ridiculous mistake, which ought to be corrected. Not only has he no such right, but the editor who permits him to put uninteresting matter in his columns, infringes upon the rights of four or five thousand other people to gratify one individual. Very few editors act so absurdly. If a newspaper communication contains no new fact, no information interesting to the public, or is not the utterance of some public sentiment, or is the narrative of private injury which ought not to be made public, the editor generally throws it in the fire; and this is the fate of nine out of every ten articles written for the Examiner."

The Scott demonstrations of Messrs. Mangum and Stanly seem to have been received with any thing but approval by the Whigs of North Carolina. The Fayetteville Observer (whig) talks right out as follows:

"We feel it but due to the Whig party of North Carolina, to say, that, so far as we know their sentiments, they will sustain the course of Mr. Outlaw, and not that of Mr. Mangum, either in his favoring the nomination of Gen. Scott, or in his opposing the resolution of Mr. Marshall. The Whigs of North Carolina are *unanimous* for Mr. Fillmore, and are determined to have *no non-committal candidate, supported by Seward and his gang*, especially at the expense of one who has served his country, and his whole country, so ably, so faithfully, and so disinterestedly, as Mr. Fillmore has. The Southern Whigs would require no pledge, no platform, from Mr. Fillmore, or Mr. Webster, for both have given the world more than mere words in assurance of their faithfulness. *But the candidate of the Sewards cannot expect such confidence.* We forbear to say more. We could not say less."

The Wilmington Herald (whig) avows its entire concurrence in the above and has "no hesitation in declaring" its "decided conviction that Scott *cannot* carry North Carolina, without a satisfactory enunciation upon the Compromise." The same paper says, that the Whig voters of North Carolina want "something more" than Lundy's Lane, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, and Chapultepec," and "the guarantees of a life spent in the service of the country;" and it addresses to its Whig brethren of North Carolina the following decided interrogatory:

"In these days when sectionalism runs riot over the land, will you require at this hero candidate's hands the enunciation of a principle, the sanction of a pledge, to resist with Constitutional means, the progress of that agitation so fraught with danger to the welfare of the country?"

We shall see how long it will be before these valorous champions of "pledges" will also "surrender."

Richmond Enquirer.

The anniversary of sending back Thomas Sims, the fugitive slave, was noticed in this city on Monday by religious services at the Melodeon as follows: Reading of scripture by Rev. T. W. Higginson; prayer by Rev. Daniel Foster; an original hymn by Rev. John Pierpont; a discourse by Rev. Theodore Parker, who also contributed an original hymn; prayer by Rev. William Croswell, and benediction. Speeches were afterwards made; and the reverend gentlemen and their friends were perhaps a *leetle* happier than they would be if Brother Thomas were starving and freezing to death in Canada. No doubt they all feel as tender an interest in Sims as the British philanthropisst did in the "immense number" of negroes whom they shot on the coast of Africa in order to put a stop to the slave trade. *Boston Post, (Dem.)*

WHIG MEETING IN NEW YORK. A large meeting of the whigs of New York city was held on Friday evening, at the Broadway House, to hear a speech from Ex-Governor Jones, of Tennessee. At its conclusion resolutions were offered nominating Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency, when a scene of the most indescribable confusion ensued. The friends of Gen. Scott appeared to be quite indignant, and cheers and hisses were freely indulged in, until after a short appeal from Gov. Jones, when the mover of the resolutions, to restore harmony, consented to withdraw them. The meeting then adjourned in good humor.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

NEW YORK, April 18. The American mail steamer Arctic arrived at her wharf this morning, at 6 o'clock, bringing Liverpool dates to noon of the 7th instant, four days later than those brought by the steamer America—thus making the passage in about ten days and a half.

ENGLAND. Parliament had finally closed its session, but we find little or nothing of interest among its proceedings.

The London Times of the 7th announces the death of Prince Schwarzenburg, Prime Minister of Austria. He died at Vienna on the 5th inst., of apoplexy.

A vessel had arrived at Liverpool from Sydney, bringing £500,000 in gold dust from the new El Dorado, and the miners were reported as meeting with great success.

FRANCE. The speech of the Prince President Napoleon, as he styles himself, has been well received in the provinces, and the general impression now is that, all the threatening and portentous features of the new state of affairs having passed with the general approval, some years of quiet are in store for France.

SWITZERLAND. The government of Switzerland has replied to the note of France, declaring that they have done all they could in the affair of the refugees, without sacrificing the right of asylum, which it regards as the most precious privilege of civilized nations. Upwards of 50 refugees have been expelled.

THE MARKETS. *Liverpool April 7*, 1852. Cotton—Brown & Shipley's circular states that Cotton since the sailing of the America has been very dull at prices favoring buyers. The sales of the four days were 18,000 bales. On Saturday forenoon the market was quiet and unchanged, and the sales of the day were estimated at 5,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—There had been more demand in the Corn market, without any quotable change. McHenry's Circular says that considerable speculative transactions had taken place in Flour at 19s. 6d. ex. ship. Wheat had further declined 2d. a 3d., with free sales.

Corn was dull at 28s. 6d. a 29s. for yellow, and 30 a 31s. for white.

Provisions—Bacon was in good request, with a small stock. Some new Beef had arrived, but had not been landed. Fresh Pork was offered at 2s. decline. Lard met with better enquiry at steady rates.

Naval Stores—Tar would sell at 11s.; common lumber rosin was scarce, and had advanced to 4s.

Rice was dull, but not lower.

EXECUTIVE USURPATION. It is not simply the profligate extravagance of the present Administration, that will draw down upon it the indignation of the country. A more important question than that of mere retrenchment, the question of executive power over the public purse—is involved in the financial policy of the Fillmore Cabinet. Not only by the express provisions of the Constitution, but from the very nature of free government, it results that the immediate representatives of the people are the guardians of the public treasuay. In instituting the Federal Government our fathers were not afraid to entrust the sword to the executive department, but they reserved all power over the purse, to the popular branch of Congress. No President has been bold enough to trench upon this exclusive privilege of the House of Representatives, excepting the chief of the present federal dynasty. When the estimates for the current fiscal year were submitted to Congress, exceptions were made to some of the items; and convinced of the extravagance of the estimates of the War Department especially, Congress sent them back diminished to the extent of three millions of dollars. But Fillmore's cabinet disregarded the admonition of Congress, and contrary to its commands, run up the expenses of the War Department to the original estimates. We say such an instance of usurpation by the Executive of the exclusive privileges of Congress, is unparalelled in the history of the country. So dangerous an enroachment by one department of the Government on the powers of another, has never been known. But it is in keeping with the general policy of the present Fedaral Administration, which has been marching by rapid strides to despotic sway. Invested with almost unlimited power by its *Websterian* construction of the Constitution, Fillmore's cabinet has not shrunk from the exercise of its usurped rights. It dragged the Governor of a sovereign State before its tribunals, and made him plead like a criminal, to some frivolous accusation. It issued its mandates to the State of Texas, with the seductions of a bribe and the menaces of the sword. Can we wonder that it repudiated the scrupulous economy of Congress, despised it injunctions and levied unauthorized contributions on the treasury? The day of vengeance will come. *Petersburg Democrat.*

A FACT FOR "MAINE LAW" MEN. The Whigs were peddling "Maine Law votes" in Hartford, all day to-day (Monday), and calling upon those "*opposed to rum*" to vote it. At the same time *the Whigs* had ARDENT SPIRITS IN THEIR COMMITTEE ROOM, which they dealt out to those who wanted it, or could be influenced by it. They have used spirituous liquors in their room for several weeks. These are the men who denounce Democrats who never use ardent spirits, as "rummies." What do you think of such conduct, people of Connecticut?

Hartford Times.

The federal organ having declared the above to be false, the Times published certificates from persons who drank liquor and saw it drank in the federal committee room, fully proving its original statements. It proved that *brandy* was furnished to voters *in the committee room, by a member of the committee!* At the same time the federal party were proclaiming themselves the champions of temperance, and their candidates were all pledged for the Maine law. Such is ever the honesty and consistency of federalism in such matters. Their party in this State played the same game to some extent, and particularly in this town. Here they secured the election of six representatives *by the aid of rum*, while at the same time they were professing to be the temperance party, and privately claiming support as the friends of the Maine Law.

Concord (N. H.) Patriot.

A DISTRESSED IRON MASTER. We heard an account of a conversation between two iron masters a short time since, which admirably illustrates at once the nature of their distress, and the remedies by which the Whig iron masters expect to relieve it. The conversation on the iron business "naturally diverged," as a friend of ours would say to the tariff:

"We must have a higher tariff," said one; "I am going on to Washington, myself, immediately; we must raise a hundred and fifty, or two hundred thousand dollars: Congressmen cannot be expected to work for nothing any more than the people; I will give five thousand dollars myself—how much will you give?" Much to the surprise of the questioner, the questioned answered that he would give nothing; and if he could not obtain a higher tariff, without resorting to such means, he would do without it.

The first speaker was a Whig—the latter a Democrat.

The iron masters cannot be so completely ruined as they would fain make it appear, if they are still able to raise 150 or 200,000 dollars funds wherewith to operate upon members of Congress, and effect an increase of duties on iron. Doubtless a much larger amount would be judiciously expended in obtaining their object, and levying for its reimbursement with compound interest a tax upon all the iron consuming interests of the country.

Harrisburg Keystone.

TUNNEL UNDER THE HUDSON. A bill was introduced into the Legislature of New York, on Wednesday, to incorporate a company to construct a tunnel under the Hudson river, near Albany. A survey and estimate have been made, and the plan is considered feasible. It is believed that a perfect work can be constructed, with a double track and an easy grade, for half a million of dollars. *N. Y. Com. Adv.*

WONDERS OF THE TELEGRAPH. Direct communication was had a few days since, between the New Orleans telegraph office and the office of the New Orleans line in New York city; the whole extent of nearly three thousand miles of wire having been successfully worked in a single circuit. Despatches were sent from New York to New Orleans, and answers received, *sixty minutes* ahead of time.

BANK STOCK. 50 shares of stock of the Commercial Bank of Wilmington, were sold at auction this morning; 20 shares of which $110, 10 do. $111, and 20 do. $112 per share. *Wil. Jour.*

The Hon. John Sergeant, a telegraphic despatch informs us, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Philadelphia, and is not expected to survive.

Washington Republic.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1852.

Yesterday, in the Senate, Mr. Mangum denounced Mr. Brooks, of New York, in the severest terms. It was nominally about a letter in the Express, but really for the part Mr. Brooks took in Thursday's House debate.

The House proceedings yesterday were uninteresting.

The Asia has arrived at New York, with latest dates from Liverpool. Cotton was dull, and had declined one-eighth of a penny. Rosin scarce. W.

Steamboat Disaster on Cumberland River.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 17. The steamboat Robert Rogers, from this city, came in collision, on Thursday, in the Cumberland river, during a fog, with the steamboat Republic, and was so shattered that she sunk in fifteen minutes. She was cut down to the water line, so that she filled rapidly and sunk almost before the passengers could effect their escape. One of the passengers, a returned Californian, named Merrett, had just taken his trunk, containing $16,000 in gold dust, from the state-room when the boat careened and it fell into the river. The chambermaid and the captain of the boat, named McComas, saved themselves by swimming ashore. The boat was freighted chiefly with iron. She was insured in Cincinnati.

Maine Liquor Law.

BOSTON, April 17. The Senate to-day refused to concur in the House amendment to the Maine Liquor law striking out its reference to the people.

Adjournment of the New York Legislature.

ALBANY, April 17. The Legislature of New York adjourned sine die at 6 o'clock, this morning, after a session of one hundred and four days. The number of acts, &c., passed, is nearly 400.

Great Freshet in the Potomac.

HARPER'S FERRY, April 19. The storm of wind and rain which prevailed here last night was one of the severest ever known. The waters of the Potomac and Shenandoah rivers have risen to an extraordinary height, and are still rising. At noon the water had risen to within two feet of the highest mark of the great freshet of 1847, and will probably go four or five feet higher. The bridge across the river at this place is in great danger. Two bridges on the Winchester railroad have already been carried off.

At Martinsburg and Cherry Run the water is three or four feet on the railroad track.

The telegraph wires beyond Cumberland have been interrupted by the storm.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

HARPER'S FERRY, April 19—9 p. m. The water continues to rise, and is within one foot of the floor of the bridge, which, it is confidently believed, will be carried away to-night. The canal is completely submerged. Great damage has been done. The water is over the railroad track ten or twelve feet deep in some places.

Great Flood in the Susquehanna.

BALTIMORE, April 19. The Susquehanna river has overflowed, and Wrightsville is submerged.

More of the Freshet—Another Portion of the Potomac Bridge Giving Way

WASHINGTON, April 20, 9 P. M. At Georgetown the water has commenced falling. Every merchant and housekeeper on Water street has suffered heavy losses, but no correct estimates can now be made. Reports from along the line of canal above, state that great distress prevails among families.

In Washington the wharves are overflowd and seriously damaged. The steamer Washington was compelled to land at Fourteenth street.

Another portion of the Potomac bridge has given way, and the floating fragments indicate heavy losses.

At Alexandria, Union street is submerged; no serious losses.

The Freshet in the Potomac.

HARPER'S FERRY, April 20. The waters at this point have commenced to subside, and no further danger is apprehended to the bridge over the Potomac. An immense amount of danger has been done along the Potomac and Shenandoah rivers. In the vicinity of Winchester several grist mills have been flooded. Both the railroad and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal have been much injured.

Markets.

NEW YORK, April 20. Flour is more active—sales of 8,000 bbls. at $4 18 a $4 25 for State, and $4 25 a $4 44 for Southern. Wheat unchanged. Mixed corn 65 cts. Mess pork $19 12½. Cotton quiet and unchanged.

The New York Herald speculates upon the Whig Caucus at Washington, and its probable results, maintaining that the Whigs of the South have nothing to do, in view of Senator Mangum's speech, except take just what the North chooses to give them, or secede and set up for themselves.

MARRIED.

At the Rowan House, in Salisbury, on Tuesday morning, the 13th April, by the Rev. J. H. Parker, Mr. John A. Holt of Lexington, to Miss Augusta, of the Carncross Family.

At Kendall, in Brunswick county, the residence of Owen C. Holmes, Esq., on Tuesday, the 13th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Drane, J. A. Brown, of Maryland, 1st Lieut. U. S. Army, to Miss Mildred Holmes, daughter of the late Gabriel Holmes, of this town. *Wil. Com.*

In Montgomery County, on the 8th instant, by Oliver Wylie, Esq., Pilate Fry, Esq., to Miss Elizabeth, second daughter of Edward McCallum, dec'd. Also, on the 6th, by William Coggin, Esq., Mr. William Hicks to Miss Jane, daughter of Jacob Lassiter, merchant. Also, on the 1st inst., by Rev. W. N. Peacock, Henry Leadbetter, Esq., to Miss Christian, daughter of John McAuley, Esq.

In Greene county, on Thursday evening, the 15th inst., by Rev. Thomas Moore, Mr. Richard Churchill to Miss Martha Hart, daughter of the late Jesse Hart.

In Greene county, on Sunday evening, the 10th inst., by Redding Harper, Esq., Mr. William Canady to Miss Jane Creech, daughter of John Creech, Esq.

In Greene county, on the 23d ult., by Rev. T. W. Raifield, Mr. Benj. G. Hardy to Miss Mary Mewborn, daughter of Parrott Mewborn, Esq., all of Greene.

DIED,

In Franklin County, on the 6th instant, Mr. Bryant G. Upchurch, son of R. and Susan Upchurch. The deceased has left a large circle of friends and relations to mourn his death. [Cox.

In Forsyth county, on the 5th inst., Mrs. Mary Hauser, consort of Mr. Simon P. Hauser, aged about 76 years. Also, on the 9th inst., Mr. Peter Transo, aged 60 years.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT formerly occupied by Mrs. HENRY, near the Goverment House and just without the limits of the City, will be disposed of on liberal and accommodating terms. The property will be sold all together, or the lot will be divided, if desired, to suit purchasers.

For further information in relation to this valuable property, and the terms, apply to the Editor of the Standard.

Raleigh, April 22, 1852. 48—tf.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

AN elderly WOMAN, who is a good plain cook, and a good washer.

A young WOMAN, (22 years of age,) who is a good cook and house servant.

A BOY, nine years old, active and smart.

For information apply to the Editor of the Standard.

Raleigh, April 21, 1852. 48—3t.

State of North Carolina, MARTIN COUNTY,

Doe on the demise of William Johnson and Wife, *vs.* Roe and Peter E. Maddera.—Ejectment in Martin Superior Court of Law.

The heirs at law of Peter E. Maddera, are hereby notified to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Martin, at the Court House in Williamston, on the Monday before the first Monday in September next, and defend the above named suit, or judgment by default will be entered therein.

Witness, W. W. Andrews, Clerk of said Court the Monday before the first Monday of March, 1852.

WM. W. ANDREWS, *Clk*

April 21, 1852. [Pr. adv. $6.] 916—3mw.

MASONIC INSTITUTE,
Germanton, N. C.

IN advertizing our Institution, we do not intend to hold out inducements which cannot be realized. Contrary to many educational enterprises of these latter days, we are resolved *not* to humbug the community by pretending to what we are not. If liberal expenditures of labor and money can avail to place our Institution on an eminence that few can boast, *it shall be done*. One session has just closed, and our highest expectations have been more than accomplished.

EDIFICE, ETC.

The Edifice is a large brick building comprising 7 apartments, the largest of which is used for the School Room, and will accomodate 82 students, *each one* provided with *a chair and desk*. The other 6 are appropriated to Recitations, to the Library, Museum, Laboratory and Principal's Study. The yard is tastefully enclosed, and is adorned with 18 flower mounds of various sizes which are cultivated by the young gentlemen in the hours of recreation.

LABORATORY, LIBRARY, ETC.

The Lodge has ordered from Boston a superior set of Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, to cost not less than $500. Lectures will be given in the Laboratory before all the students during November. A LIBRARY of upwards of 600 vols., the greater part of which are new books, will be opened weekly for the benefit of the students. Our MUSEUM cases already show above 400 different mineralogical and geological specimens. Lectures in mineralogy and geology will be delivered in October.

SESSION, TERMS, ETC.

The next session will open, June 20th, and continue 27 weeks. Terms per *Scholastic year*, in the lowest branches of English, $14; in the more advanced $20; and the classics $30. Several of our best families have opened boarding houses, and will furnish excellent board, washing, fuel, lights, rooms and servants' attentions, for $6 per month. Germanton is located in a high region of country, and is very healthy.

INSTRUCTION, GOVERNMENT, ETC.

The Principal, with assistants, compose the board of Instruction. Perhaps no Institution can exhibit a more perfect system and regularity both in and out of school than ours; and what renders the organization so complete, the students vie with each other in preserving it unbroken.

All communications should be addressed to the Rev. G. M. EVERHART, the Principal.

ISAAC S. GIBSON, *Master.*

Germanton, N. C., April 14, 1852. 916—w2m.

FASHIONS FOR 1852.

J. J. BIGGS,

No. 10 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber is now opening his SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, consisting of fine Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Olive Cloths, for Dress and Frock Coats. Cashmarett, Drab d'Ett, and Alpaca for Summer Coats and Pants.

Plain and Figured Black French Cassamere and Doe skin, for Pants. Also, single Milled Cassamere, Plain and Figured Linen Drill. Striped Marseiles, a new article for Pants.

Vestings in great varieties, Fine White Silks, and Satins and Cashmeres for Wedding Parties, with Cravats and Gloves to match.

The above Goods will be manufactured in the best possible manner, and in every instance a good fitting garment warranted.

All orders promptly executed. No effort shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him.

☞ Don't forget to call at No. 10, Fayettevile Street, first Store above the *Burnt District*.

Raleigh, April 16, 1852. J. J. BIGGS.

All Kinds of Ready Made Clothing.

A new article of Silk Coats for Summer, truly delightful.

A lot of Fine Drab, Beaver, and Black Moleskin HATS, of the very latest style. Together with a great variety of Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Ties and Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves of all kinds, Suspenders, Shirt Collars, &c &c.

Having recently discovered a great improvement in "The Art of Cutting" garments, some attention will be given to Teaching the "New System" to those who wish to learn to Cut by a very simple and sure-fitting Rule. Full satisfaction given or no charge.

J. J. BIGGS.

Raleigh, April 16, 1852. 47—6t.

New Work.

A MANUAL Hebrew Grammar, with a Vocabulary of Roots, Nouns and particles of Common occurrence, for the use of beginners, by JAMES SEIXAS. Third edition, carefully revised, corrected and improved.

This edition is quite an improvement on any former one. Professor Seixas is perhaps the best Oriental Scholar in the Union, and he is without doubt the best teacher of the Hebrew language. Before the publication of his grammar, it was almost impossible to acquire a corrrct knowledge of that ancient language in which Moses and the Prophets wrote, but it has been through his ingenuity and industry, so simplified that it may now be mastered more readily than perhaps any language in the civilized world. The Biblical Student is laid under many obligations to Professor Seixas for his full and easy access to the rich treasures of revealed wisdom.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 19th, 1852. 47—

North Carolina State Bonds.

Treasury Office,
RALEIGH N. C., April 8th, 1852.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 10th of May next, for the purchase of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS worth of Bonds issued by the State of North Carolina; the interest (six per cent. per annum,) on which will be payable on the first Monday in January and July in each year, and the principal at the end of ten years—in conformity with an Act of the General Assembly of said State, ratified January 28th, 1851.

Persons bidding will please endorse on their letters "Proposals for State Bonds."

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

April 12th, 1852. 45—td

Important to Bridge Builders.

ON the second Thursday in May next, at 12 o'clock, at the Bridge across Crabtree Creek, near Manteo Paper Mills, will be let to the lowest bidder the building of a new Bridge (of stone piers and wooden superstructure) across said creek.

The plan of said Bridge can be seen on applicatioi to the Commissioners.

WILSON W. WHITAKER,
KIMBROUGH JONES,
ISAAC H. ROGERS,
JAMES G. JEFFREYS.
Commissioners.

April 19, 1852. 47—td.

Register will please copy.

L. B. WALKER,

DEALER IN

Confectionary and Groceries,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CANDIES & BREAD, &C.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

1852. 41—

Segars—Direct from the W. I.

AT NORTHERN PRICES.

25,000 BLACK PRINCIPE, Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand. HENRY KIEM.

Raleigh, April 21, 1851. 47—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

300 PACKAGES ow receiving for the Spring trade at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

D. G. LOUGEE,

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS, Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut St.

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission. Cash paid for Old Gold. ORDERS promptly despatched.

☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

April 3, 1852. 42—

Sugar House Syrup.

STEWART'S superior for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

Raleigh, April, 1852.

THE STANDARD FOR 1852.

The present year will be marked by events of deep and lasting importance. A President and Vice-President will be elected; and we shall have, in this State, a warm campaign for Governor and members of the Legislature. The Legislature to be chosen will be called upon to elect a Senator for six years—to re-district the State for members of Congress—and also to lay off the Senatorial Districts and apportion the members of the House of Commons for the next twenty years. In addition to this, the great question of Equal Suffrage will come before that body for final action. These considerations, not to mention others, will render the campaign interesting to all. The people will desire to be informed as to passing events and the qualifications and soundness of public men; and, to be thus informed, they must not only hear the "*stump*" speeches, but they must *take the newspapers.*

We shall devote all our energies to the cause of the people and of Democracy and equal rights, in the coming campaign. A brilliant triumph lies before us, brother Democrats, provided we are true to ourselves. Let us, then, go to work at once—let us prepare *now* for the harvests of August and November. Let us scatter the documents and newspapers far and wide among the people, so that they may have an opportunity of reading, pondering, and deciding for themselves, upon the great questions which will come before them. Democracy fears nothing so much as false issues and concealments. It is open like the sun—like the sun, it shines for all; and, like truth, it courts scrutiny and challenges investigation.

The undersigned offers the NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD, as a co-worker in the good cause, at the following rates: Weekly, in advance, $2; Semi-Weekly, in advance, $4. Where payment is delayed beyond one month the price will be $2 50 and $4 50 respectively; and if delayed beyond six months, $3 and $5 in each case. Any person who will procure and transmit five subscribers, with the cash in advance, will be entitled to the sixth copy for one year, free of charge.

The undersigned hopes to add at least one thousand subscribers to his list during the pending campaign. He most respectfully and earnestly appeals to his friends in all parts of the State, to aid him in his efforts to disseminate sound principles among the people.

W. W. HOLDEN.

Raleigh, Feb. 10, 1852.

STEAMSHIPS

Between Richmond, City Point, Norfolk, and New York.

A LINE of splendid new Steam Ships is now running regularly on the above route, composed at present of the

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND R. W. Foster, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

Each vessel making three trips per month—leaving New York on alternate Wednesday's and Saturday's—Richmond and City Point on Monday and Thursday—and Norfolk on Tuesday and Friday.

Passage in Cabin State room, and found, between Norfolk and New York, $7; do do Richmond or City Point and New York $8. Steerage passage and found Norfolk $5—City Point and Richmond $6. Freight from New York to Norfolk or Richmond, 6 cents per cubic foot—and to Petesburg, 7 cents per foot. Time from Norfolk to New York, about 27 hours.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, and have elegant accommodations. For freight or passage, apply to the Agents,

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

NEW ARRANGEMENT TO

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore & Norfolk.

Via Seaboard & Roanoke R. R.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the cars are now running regularly on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, connecting with the Baltimore Steamers at Norfolk and with the Wilmington train at Weldon.

The cars leave Weldon daily at 3½ o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Portsmouth at 7 P. M., in time for the Steamers for Baltimore.

The accommodation and freight train leaves Weldon on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 6½ o'clock, A. M., connecting with the Steamer at Black water for Edenton and Plymouth. The steamers Stag and Schultz are now running daily (Sundays excepted) between Black-water, Edenton and Plymouth.

OWEN D. BALL, *Ag't.*
S. & R. R. R. Company.

Portsmouth, Va., March 18, 1852 38– 1m.

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

TO my old friends and the public generally, I am pleased to say, that I am now prepared at my new Establishment, the Novelty Works, to execute in the very best manner, Locomotive and Stationary Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Machinery of every description, Iron and Brass Castings in every variety, Screw Cutting, of any desired length and calibre; having the most improved machinery for the purpose to be found North or South.

I employ none but the very best workmen, and expect to put out none but the very best work.

The Novelty Works are under the exclusive management of a practical Machinist, Mr. H. G. BRUCE, who has no superior as an Engineer and Machinist in any country. This establishment was erected exclusively for the benefit of the Citizens of North Carolina, and I can assure them that they need not go out of the State for anything in the above line of business, as I challenge the World to produce a finer STEAM ENGINE or a better MILL than can be purchased at my establishment.

I am now manufacturing several large and small Steam Engines, for Saw Mills to which, and to my facilities for manufacturing them, I would respectfully, call the attention of the public.

All Communications must be post-paid and directed to SILAS BURNS,
Raleigh,
N. C.

November 14, 1851. 4—

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber about the 18th ult my negro man Washington, dark colored, 27 years old, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, weight 175 or 80 pounds, long limbs—his right ancle bends outward, which makes him hop when walking, caused by a hurt when very young, good front teeth. Had on, when he left, a brown woolen coat. He may alter his name and try to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living in Granville county, four miles South of Wilton, or ten dollars to confine him in any jail so that I can get him. Address me New Light P. O., Wake county, N. C.

JOHN TURNER.

March 27, 1852. 814—tf.

Feverish Excitement.

The Wonderful News Spreading like Wild Fire.

Just as we were going to press we received a Telegraphic Despatch, announcing that the most nervous excitement is now raging throughout the Southwestern States, caused by a series of the most extraordinary freaks of Fortune that stand chronicled on the pages of history.

Nine Splendid Fortunes.

1 of $40,000! 1 of $35,000! 1 of $16,000!
4 of $10,000 2 of $5,000!

Were drawn and promptly paid in the month of March, by those great prize sellers,

PYFER & CO.

No 1. Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Establishing beyond the powers of logic or the ingenuity of argument to oppose by countervailing proof, the proud assertion that the Goddess is still enthroned, and has appointed her Head Quarters at the well known house of

PYFER, & CO.

The truly fortunate and far famed Lottery Brokers, No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore.

Whose wide spread celebrity has been "borne upon the sightless couriers of the air," from the frigid and inhospitable regions of Kamschatkia, to the luxuriant land of the dark eyed descendant of the Montesuma, and whose untiring efforts in dispensing wealth have won golden opinions from all sorts of people. Their vast renown as the

Premiers of the Goddess Fortune,

Has not been hastily accorded by the enthusiasm of a grateful people, but has been earned by years of unremitting exertion, and a succession of the most extraordinary and unprecedented Luck that ever entranced the wonder of an admiring multitude.

"No pent up clime confines our Fame or Powers,
We claim the whole illimitable Universe as ours."

Remember the maxim that ventures make Merchants, and think for a moment that one trial, just to test your luck, can do no hurt, but may return you thousands.—We urge you to try your luck, and forward your orders for a package or single ticket, in any of the following legal and Brilliant Lotteries, for April, 1852, to Pyfer, & Co., No. 1 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Brilliant Schemes for April, 1852.

Date April.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
	$17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	$5	$15 00
1	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	16 00
2	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
3	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
5	18,835	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	20 00
6	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
8	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	4	15 00
9	50,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	15	45 00
10	27,500	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
12	17,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
13	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
14	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
17	27,500	75 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
19	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
20	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	30 00
21	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
22	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
23	65,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	20	75 00
24	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
26	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
7	33,397	78 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
28	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
29	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.

March 29, 1852. 33—

COPARTNERSHIP.

HAVING formed a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. PARTIN, the concern of H. O. GILL, will from this day be changed to the name and style of PARTIN & GILL, who solicit an examination of all wishing articles in their line, feeling assured as thay have facilities of purchasing their stock to a great advantage they cannot fail to offer such inducements both in regard to ces and quality of goods as to satisfy all who may feel disposed to favor them with their patronage.

ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

H. O. Gill in forming a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. Partin desires to tender his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement which he has so liberally received during the past two months, and hopes by untiring zeal and strict attention to business to merit a still larger potion of the trade for the new concern.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 24—

Additional Supply.

WE have just received an additional supply of Ladies and Misses Gaiters, Bootees, Walking shoes and Slippers, all of the latest styles and of the best Philadelphia make. Also, a good assortment of Children's shoes just to hand and for sale by

PARTIN & GILL.

GENTLEMEN, you can now be supplied with fine calf-skin stitched boots. Also, Patent Leather and Cloth, Congress Gaiters and fine calf-skin stitched shoes. Call and see them at PARTIN & GILLS.

A beautiful article of white kid Gaiters and Slippers can be had at PARTIN & GILL'S.

Raleigh, January 28, 1852. 24—

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

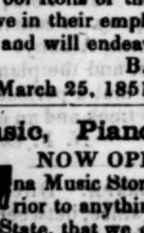
There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

PETERSBURG, April 1st, 1852.



ALMONDS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, &c.
1000 lbs., S. S. Almonds
100 boxes Bunch Raisins
50 do Layer do
500 lbs. Currants
100 boxes Oranges
75 do Lemons
5000 Cocoa Nuts
1000 lbs Walnuts
1000 do Filberts
1000 do Palm Nuts
1000 do Prunes, in jars and boxes
500 drums Smyrna Figs
2000 Domestic and Imported Cigars

daily expected, for sale by SAMUEL H. MARKS.

Petersburg, April 1st 1852. 43—

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
Office of Secretary of State. }

I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, }
W. J. McCONNEL, } *Executive Com.*
WM. S. RANKIN, }

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm c. Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

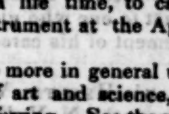
and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get **Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,** and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Music, Pianos, Banjos, &c.



NOW OPENING at the North Carolina Music Store, a lot of Pianos so far superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale in this State, that we deign not to challenge competition. Comparison is all that is necessary to convince the most indifferent observer of the vast superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of KNABE GAEHLE.

These Instruments we sell at *Factory prices,* as may be seen by an examination of the Manufacturer's Card and List of prices.

New Music, Foreign and American, several dozen Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, &c., of all kinds, qualities and prices. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 33—

A Lot of Superfine FLOUR just received and for sale at S. H. YOUNG'S.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 26—4w.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, }
Richard Smith, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract.

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Leather at Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St., Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & idder, O G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

New Books.

NEW themes for the Protestant Clergy, Creeds without Charity, Theology without Humanity, and Protestantism without Christianity, with notes by the Editor on the Literature of Charity, Population, Pauripesm, Political Economy, and Protestantism.

The Bible in the family, or hints on domestic happiness, by H. Boardman, Pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

For sale at the N. C. Bookstore by H. D. TURNER.

February 24, 1852. 31—

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood, - - - - $650
" " with carved ornaments, from $700 to 1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, - - [*Drawing, No.* 2,] 450
" " " " Gothic style, " " " 3, 400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, " " 4, 375
" " round " " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " " 10, 375
" " " " " plain finish, of superior wood, " " ", 350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " " 5, 350
" " " " " " on modern legs, " " 7-8, 350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs, " " 9, 325
" " hollow " " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " " 7-8, 325
" " square " " plain legs, 300

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.

" " fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings, 150
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs, 280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match, 280

Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.

" " hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No.* 5,] 275
" " " " " " on turned legs, 250
" " square " " fancy Tablet, legs to match, 250
" " " " " plain " 225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST received and for sale at the Drug Store o WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co., Raleigh, January 20th, 1852.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Aparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China, Valentine Royal Kidney, Red speckled French, Six Weeks, Horticultural Pole, and Large Lima or Butter.
Beets—Early Blood Turnip, Long Blood, Yellow Sugar, French and Sugar.
Cabbage—Early May, Early York, Large York, Early Drumhead, Early Sugar Loaf, Premium Winter Drumhead, Large Bergen, Green Globe Savoy, Premium Flat Dutch, and Red Dutch, for pickling.
Carrot—Early Horn, Long Orange, and Altringham.
Cauliflower—Early and Late.
Celery—White Solid, Rose Coloured, and Silver Giant.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Green, White Turkey, and Small Gherkin.
Corn—Golden Sioux, Mammoth Sweet, Phil a elphia White, Tuskarora.
Egg Plant—Purple and Large Round.
Lettuce—Royal Cabbage, Ice Coss, Brown Dutch, and Early Silesia.
Melon—Mountain Sprout, Long Island, Carolina, Pine Apple, Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Nutmeg, Skillman's fine netted and Beechwood, very fine.
Mustard—White and Brown.
Nasturtium.
Onion—White Portugal, Silver Skin, Large Red and Yellow Dutch.
Okra.
Parsley—Double Curled and Myatt's Garnishing.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, Sugar, and Long Smooth.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Washington, Bishop's Prolific, Dwarf Marrowfat, Sugar (Edible pods,) and Tall Marrowfat.
Pepper—Long Cayenne, Bull Nose, Sweet Spanish.
Radish—Long Scarlet, Early Short Top, Cherry Turnip, White Turnip, and Black Spanish.
Rhubarb—Myatt's Victoria.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Spinage—Summer and Winter.
Squash—Early Bush, Crook Neck and Autumnal Marrow.
Tomato—Large Red, Round Red, Large Yellow and Pear shaped.
Herb Seed—Thyme, Winter Savory, Rosemary, Sage, Fennel, and Lavender.

January 20th, 1852. —22

VALUABLE PRACTICAL BOOKS!

THE Manufacture of Iron, in all its various branches: Including a description of wood cutting, coal digging, and the burning of charcoal and coke; the digging and roasting of iron ore, the building and management of blast furnaces, working by charcoal, coke or anthracite; the refining of iron, and the conversion of the crude into wrought iron by charcoal forges and puddling machines.

Also, a description of forge hammers, rolling mills, blast machines, hot blast, &c., &c. To which is added, an essay on the Manufacture of Steel, by Frederick Overman, mining engineer, with one hundred and fifty engravings, in one volume, octavo, five hundred pages.

American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by W. Carter Hughes, editor of the "American Miller" Newspaper, Buffalo, 1 vol. 12 mo., illustrated.

Turners' Companion, illustrated by numerous plates, 1 vol. 12mo.

Builder's Companion, containing the Elements of Building, Surveying, and Architecture, with Practical Rules and Instructions, by A. C. Smeaton, with 70 engravings, 12mo., new edition.

Cabinet Maker's Companion, by John Stoke, 22mo., illustrated.

Painter, Gilder, Varnisher and Glass Stainer's Companion, a new edition, 12mo.

The Manufacture of Steel, containing the practice and principles of working and making Steel, a Hand-Book for Blacksmiths and Workers in Steel and Iron, Wagon-Makers, Die-Sinkers, Cutlers, and Manufacturers of Files and Hardware, of Steel and Iron, and for Men of Science and Art, by Frederick Overman, 12mo.

The Year-Book of Facts, 1851, in Science and Art, exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements of the past year, in Mechanics and the Useful Arts, Natural Philosophy, Electricity, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany, Geology and Geography, Meteorology, and Astronomy, by John Timbs, editor of the Arcana of Science and Art, 16mo. 320 pp.

Bowne's Catechism of the Steam Engine.

For sale at the N. C. Bookstore by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

Saddle and Harness Establishment.

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business in this city, and hopes by a strict and diligent attention to his business, to merit a continuance of their favor.

Having had the misfortune to lose his Store House by Fire, he has taken a Store on the West side of Fayetteville Street, in Peace's Row, 2nd door South of P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will continue to conduct his business as heretofore. Having in his employ the best workmen the country can produce, and the best materials, he is prepared to make to order any and every article manufactured in his line of business, with fidelity and despatch.

All kinds of repairing also done promptly.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand, and which shall be sold at prices to suit the times.

Gentlemen's best plain and stitched Saddles, Spanish ditto, all kinds, Somerset and shafted ditto, full quilted Spanish and Washington Covered ditto, common Saddles, great variety, Ladie's Saddles all kinds, Boy's and Waggon ditto.

Coach, Buggie and Stage Harness; Waggon and Car Harnesses, all kinds; Saddle Bags, Briddles and Martingales, all kinds; Trunks and Travelling Bags, Buffaloe robes; Coach, Buggie and Riding Whips, all kinds; Waggon, Planter's and Drover's ditto; Skirting Harness, Bag and Bridle Leather, Sheep and Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Girth and Straining Webb, Enameled and Dash Leather.

Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, all kinds and Patterns Coach, Gig and Buggie Harness Mounting, all Patterns in fact, all articles usually kept in a regular Saddlery Store can be had here.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS.

Raleigh, January 1, 1851. 17—tf.

Saddlery and Harness Establishment.

The Subscribers have entered into copartnership in the Saddlery and Harness Business, and are prepared to serve the public promptly and in the best manner. They have on hand

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, together with every other article usually kept in such establishments; and all work left with them will be executed with despatch and to the satisfaction of customers.

One of the firm being the patentee of *Fisher's celebrated patent adjustable Spring-Saddle,* this Saddle will be made to order, and warranted to be pleasant and agreeable.

George Fisher returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him; and G. & J. Fisher hope, by strict attention to business, to mer it still further orders and patronage.

☞ We expect to keep on hand a few first-rate BUGGIES, and will give bargains to such as may wish to purchase.

Our establishment is on the corner of the lot fronting Fayetteville Street occupied by J. T. Marriott, Esq., and opposite Williams, Haywood & Co.

GEORGE FISHER,
JEFFERSON FISHER.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 25—

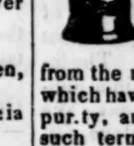
As I am anxious to close my old business, all persons indebted are earnestly requested to come forward and settle up. GEORGE FISHER.

January 27, 1852. 25—s.w.2m.

Register and Star copy Weekly two months.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.,

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28 1851. 49—

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmiggton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

North Carolina Book Store.

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

WANTED,

AT the Neuse River Oil Mills, 5000 bushels of Cotton seed, Flax seed and Palma-Christe or Castor Oil Beans, for which cash and the market price will be given.

January 26th, 1852. 24—tf.